



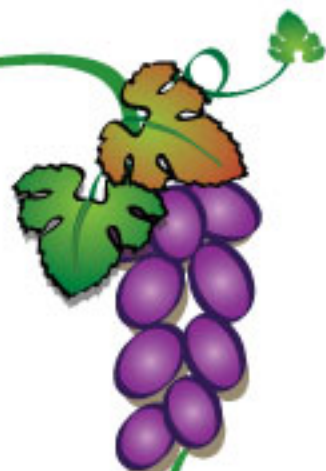
MULTIPLICATION WORKSHEETS

GREG TANG'S

BEYOND

THE

**BASIC
TIMES
TABLES**



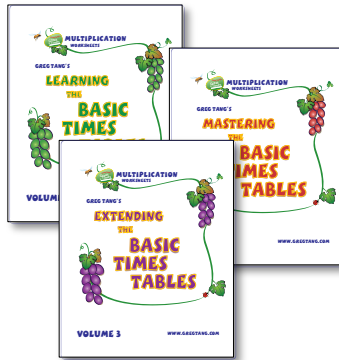
VOLUME 3

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Great Times™ Multiplication Worksheets



Series Overview

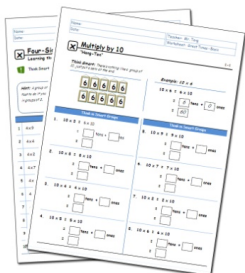


Wouldn't it be great if there were a better way for kids to learn their multiplication facts instead of brute force memorization? If there were a systematic approach that develops true understanding, improves number sense and develops the abstract, algebraic thinking skills needed for higher math? Well there is!

Greg Tang's three-part multiplication series builds on the revolutionary strategies he first introduced in his best-selling picture book *The Best of Times* and made even more popular with his *Great Times*™ multiplication flash cards. Now, Greg offers a series of worksheets that provides the instruction, practice and rigor kids need to truly master multiplication.



In part 1 of the series, **Learning the Basic Times Tables**, students take the first step in learning multiplication by thinking and adding in smart groups. Greg's common sense approach teaches basic multiplication facts while laying the groundwork for larger numbers. In part 2, **Mastering the Basic Times Tables**, students take the important next step by moving away from addition and learning to think more efficiently using partial products to multiply. Just as addition evolves from counting, multiplication evolves from addition.



In part 3 of the series, **Beyond the Basic Times Tables**, students learn to extend and apply partial products to double-digit numbers. Being good at multiplication means being able to multiply all numbers, not just small numbers. By applying smart grouping strategies more generally, students also learn to think algebraically - the key to being good in math.

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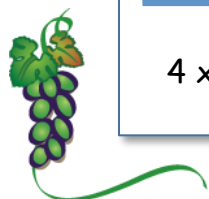
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In **Beyond the Basic Times Tables**, students take the first step in learning to multiply bigger numbers by applying partial products to double-digit numbers. There are several important benefits. First, since single-digit multiplication is used to multiply double-digit numbers, students get more practice with their basic facts. Second, they get the obvious benefit of learning to multiply numbers of any size. Most kids can only work with small numbers, which is one of the reasons they struggle with math as they get older. Third, students learn to think algebraically. The ability to think more generally and apply specific strategies to a wide range of problems and situations is the key to being a good problem solver.

To multiply bigger numbers, students learn to first break apart numbers into smaller, more manageable parts. The next step is to apply the distributive property and multiply the parts. For example, to multiply 4×17 , first break 17 into $10 + 7$. Then multiply $4 \times 10 = 40$ and $4 \times 7 = 28$. The sum of these partial products is the total product or answer, so $4 \times 17 = 40 + 28 = 68$. Algebraically, the distributive property can be written as: $a \times (b + c) = (a \times b) + (a \times c)$. This extremely important property is the key to working with big numbers and complex equations.

Sequence. With these worksheets, students will learn to solve two kinds of double-digit multiplication problems: single-digit numbers times double-digit numbers and double-digit numbers times single-digit numbers. The double-digit numbers range from 11 to 20, but the same concepts can be applied more generally to numbers of any size.

Format. A simple horizontal format is used to help students visualize and apply the distributive property. Initially, students write out the partial products to make computations easier, but subsequently they must do everything in their heads rather than on paper.. Being good at mental math is critical to developing strong math skills.



Distributive Property		Think Quick
4×17	$4 \times (10+7) = (4 \times 10) + (4 \times 7)$	$4 \times 17 = $ 68



Assessment. To gain practice and give teachers and parents a chance to assess their skills, students apply individual strategies first to a single number at a time and then more generally to different numbers. True mastery means being able to multiply any number in any order both quickly and correctly.

How It Works



Multiplication strategies are presented in sequential order, starting with 0 and progressing up to 20. Single-digit numbers are multiplied by double-digit numbers, then double-digit numbers by single-digit numbers. Since it is helpful for students learning a new strategy to write down intermediate steps, the worksheets begin by asking for both partial products and the total product or answer.

Write out partial products		Final answer
4×17	$(4 \times 10) + (4 \times 7) = \boxed{40} + \boxed{28}$	$4 \times 17 = \boxed{68}$

Once students are familiar with a strategy and can solve problems when they write out the partial products, the next step is to do the entire calculation in their heads. Worksheets that ask only for the final answer help develop good mental math skills.

Do entire calculation mentally		Final answer
4×17	$(4 \times 10) + (4 \times 7)$	$4 \times 17 = \boxed{68}$

After mastering specific strategies, students are asked to think more generally by applying different strategies first to one number at a time and then to various numbers in any order. These worksheets give students much-needed practice and give teachers and parents the opportunity to assess their skills and understanding.

Apply distributive property		Final answer
3×16	$(3 \times 10) + (3 \times 6)$	$3 \times 16 = \boxed{48}$
7×13	$(7 \times 10) + (7 \times 3)$	$7 \times 13 = \boxed{91}$
6×12	$(6 \times 10) + (6 \times 2)$	$6 \times 12 = \boxed{72}$

The final worksheets use a traditional problem-answer format and no grouping strategies are provided. Students must be able to look at a problem, apply the distributive property, and do all the necessary calculations quickly and correctly in their heads. With practice, double-digit multiplication is fun, fast and easy!

Think Smart		Think Quick
$15 \times 8 = \boxed{120}$	$4 \times 19 = \boxed{76}$	$18 \times 9 = \boxed{162}$

Name:	Date:
Teacher:	Part 3: Beyond the Basic Times Tables

Multiply by 0

"A group of 0's quickly done - no matter what the answer's none!"



0 times any number is **zero**. This is also known as the **zero** property of multiplication.

$$0 \times 16 = \text{a group of } \boxed{0} \text{ 16s}$$

$$= 0$$

Think Smart			Think Quick
1.	0×15	a group of <input type="text"/> 15s	$0 \times 15 =$ <input type="text"/>
2.	0×14	a group of <input type="text"/> 14s	$0 \times 14 =$ <input type="text"/>
3.	0×11	a group of <input type="text"/> 11s	$0 \times 11 =$ <input type="text"/>
4.	0×13	a group of <input type="text"/> 13s	$0 \times 13 =$ <input type="text"/>
5.	0×12	a group of <input type="text"/> 12s	$0 \times 12 =$ <input type="text"/>
6.	0×18	a group of <input type="text"/> 18s	$0 \times 18 =$ <input type="text"/>
7.	0×16	a group of <input type="text"/> 16s	$0 \times 16 =$ <input type="text"/>
8.	0×19	a group of <input type="text"/> 19s	$0 \times 19 =$ <input type="text"/>
9.	0×17	a group of <input type="text"/> 17s	$0 \times 17 =$ <input type="text"/>
10.	0×20	a group of <input type="text"/> 20s	$0 \times 20 =$ <input type="text"/>

Name:	Date:
Teacher:	Part 3: Beyond the Basic Times Tables

Multiply by 1

"A group of 1 you won't forget - what you see is what you get!"



1 times any number is the number itself. 1 is also called the **multiplicative identity**.

$$1 \times 15 = \text{a group of } \boxed{1} \text{ } 15$$

$$= 15$$

Think Smart			Think Quick
1.	1×15	a group of <input type="text"/> 15	$1 \times 15 = \boxed{}$
2.	1×14	a group of <input type="text"/> 14	$1 \times 14 = \boxed{}$
3.	1×11	a group of <input type="text"/> 11	$1 \times 11 = \boxed{}$
4.	1×13	a group of <input type="text"/> 13	$1 \times 13 = \boxed{}$
5.	1×12	a group of <input type="text"/> 12	$1 \times 12 = \boxed{}$
6.	1×18	a group of <input type="text"/> 18	$1 \times 18 = \boxed{}$
7.	1×16	a group of <input type="text"/> 16	$1 \times 16 = \boxed{}$
8.	1×19	a group of <input type="text"/> 19	$1 \times 19 = \boxed{}$
9.	1×17	a group of <input type="text"/> 17	$1 \times 17 = \boxed{}$
10.	1×20	a group of <input type="text"/> 20	$1 \times 20 = \boxed{}$

Name:	Date:
Teacher:	Part 3: Beyond the Basic Times Tables

Multiply by 2

Write out the partial products then add them in your head.



To multiply 2 times a double-digit number, break the number into two parts. Multiply 2 times the first part then 2 times the second part. Add these "partial products" to get the total product.

$$\begin{aligned}
 2 \times 17 &= (2 \times 10) + (2 \times 7) \\
 &= 20 + 14 \\
 &= 34
 \end{aligned}$$

Think Smart			Think Quick
1.	2×15	$(2 \times 10) + (2 \times 5) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$2 \times 15 = \boxed{}$
2.	2×14	$(2 \times 10) + (2 \times 4) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$2 \times 14 = \boxed{}$
3.	2×11	$(2 \times 10) + (2 \times 1) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$2 \times 11 = \boxed{}$
4.	2×13	$(2 \times 10) + (2 \times 3) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$2 \times 13 = \boxed{}$
5.	2×12	$(2 \times 10) + (2 \times 2) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$2 \times 12 = \boxed{}$
6.	2×18	$(2 \times 10) + (2 \times 8) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$2 \times 18 = \boxed{}$
7.	2×16	$(2 \times 10) + (2 \times 6) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$2 \times 16 = \boxed{}$
8.	2×19	$(2 \times 10) + (2 \times 9) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$2 \times 19 = \boxed{}$
9.	2×17	$(2 \times 10) + (2 \times 7) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$2 \times 17 = \boxed{}$
10.	2×20	$(2 \times 10) + (2 \times 10) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$2 \times 20 = \boxed{}$

Name:	Date:
Teacher:	Part 3: Beyond the Basic Times Tables

Multiply by 3

Write out the partial products then add them in your head.



To multiply 3 times a double-digit number, break the number into two parts. Multiply 3 times the first part then 3 times the second part. Add these "partial products" to get the total product.

$$\begin{aligned}
 3 \times 17 &= (3 \times 10) + (3 \times 7) \\
 &= 30 + 21 \\
 &= 51
 \end{aligned}$$

Think Smart			Think Quick
1.	3×15	$(3 \times 10) + (3 \times 5) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$3 \times 15 = \boxed{}$
2.	3×14	$(3 \times 10) + (3 \times 4) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$3 \times 14 = \boxed{}$
3.	3×11	$(3 \times 10) + (3 \times 1) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$3 \times 11 = \boxed{}$
4.	3×13	$(3 \times 10) + (3 \times 3) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$3 \times 13 = \boxed{}$
5.	3×12	$(3 \times 10) + (3 \times 2) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$3 \times 12 = \boxed{}$
6.	3×18	$(3 \times 10) + (3 \times 8) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$3 \times 18 = \boxed{}$
7.	3×16	$(3 \times 10) + (3 \times 6) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$3 \times 16 = \boxed{}$
8.	3×19	$(3 \times 10) + (3 \times 9) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$3 \times 19 = \boxed{}$
9.	3×17	$(3 \times 10) + (3 \times 7) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$3 \times 17 = \boxed{}$
10.	3×20	$(3 \times 10) + (3 \times 10) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$3 \times 20 = \boxed{}$

Name:	Date:
Teacher:	Part 3: Beyond the Basic Times Tables

Multiply by 4

Write out the partial products then add them in your head.



To multiply 4 times a double-digit number, break the number into two parts. Multiply 4 times the first part then 4 times the second part. Add these "partial products" to get the total product.

$$\begin{aligned}
 4 \times 17 &= (4 \times 10) + (4 \times 7) \\
 &= 40 + 28 \\
 &= 68
 \end{aligned}$$

Think Smart			Think Quick
1.	4×15	$(4 \times 10) + (4 \times 5) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$4 \times 15 = \boxed{}$
2.	4×14	$(4 \times 10) + (4 \times 4) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$4 \times 14 = \boxed{}$
3.	4×11	$(4 \times 10) + (4 \times 1) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$4 \times 11 = \boxed{}$
4.	4×13	$(4 \times 10) + (4 \times 3) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$4 \times 13 = \boxed{}$
5.	4×12	$(4 \times 10) + (4 \times 2) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$4 \times 12 = \boxed{}$
6.	4×18	$(4 \times 10) + (4 \times 8) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$4 \times 18 = \boxed{}$
7.	4×16	$(4 \times 10) + (4 \times 6) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$4 \times 16 = \boxed{}$
8.	4×19	$(4 \times 10) + (4 \times 9) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$4 \times 19 = \boxed{}$
9.	4×17	$(4 \times 10) + (4 \times 7) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$4 \times 17 = \boxed{}$
10.	4×20	$(4 \times 10) + (4 \times 10) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$4 \times 20 = \boxed{}$

Name:	Date:
Teacher:	Part 3: Beyond the Basic Times Tables

Multiply by 5

Write out the partial products then add them in your head.



To multiply 5 times a double-digit number, break the number into two parts. Multiply 5 times the first part then 5 times the second part. Add these "partial products" to get the total product.

$$\begin{aligned}
 5 \times 17 &= (5 \times 10) + (5 \times 7) \\
 &= 50 + 35 \\
 &= 85
 \end{aligned}$$

Think Smart			Think Quick
1.	5×15	$(5 \times 10) + (5 \times 5) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$5 \times 15 = \boxed{}$
2.	5×14	$(5 \times 10) + (5 \times 4) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$5 \times 14 = \boxed{}$
3.	5×11	$(5 \times 10) + (5 \times 1) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$5 \times 11 = \boxed{}$
4.	5×13	$(5 \times 10) + (5 \times 3) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$5 \times 13 = \boxed{}$
5.	5×12	$(5 \times 10) + (5 \times 2) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$5 \times 12 = \boxed{}$
6.	5×18	$(5 \times 10) + (5 \times 8) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$5 \times 18 = \boxed{}$
7.	5×16	$(5 \times 10) + (5 \times 6) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$5 \times 16 = \boxed{}$
8.	5×19	$(5 \times 10) + (5 \times 9) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$5 \times 19 = \boxed{}$
9.	5×17	$(5 \times 10) + (5 \times 7) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$5 \times 17 = \boxed{}$
10.	5×20	$(5 \times 10) + (5 \times 10) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$5 \times 20 = \boxed{}$

Name:	Date:
Teacher:	Part 3: Beyond the Basic Times Tables

Multiply by 6

Write out the partial products then add them in your head.



To multiply 6 times a double-digit number, break the number into two parts. Multiply 6 times the first part then 6 times the second part. Add these "partial products" to get the total product.

$$\begin{aligned}
 6 \times 17 &= (6 \times 10) + (6 \times 7) \\
 &= 60 + 42 \\
 &= 102
 \end{aligned}$$

	Think Smart		Think Quick
1.	6×15	$(6 \times 10) + (6 \times 5) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$6 \times 15 = \boxed{}$
2.	6×14	$(6 \times 10) + (6 \times 4) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$6 \times 14 = \boxed{}$
3.	6×11	$(6 \times 10) + (6 \times 1) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$6 \times 11 = \boxed{}$
4.	6×13	$(6 \times 10) + (6 \times 3) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$6 \times 13 = \boxed{}$
5.	6×12	$(6 \times 10) + (6 \times 2) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$6 \times 12 = \boxed{}$
6.	6×18	$(6 \times 10) + (6 \times 8) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$6 \times 18 = \boxed{}$
7.	6×16	$(6 \times 10) + (6 \times 6) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$6 \times 16 = \boxed{}$
8.	6×19	$(6 \times 10) + (6 \times 9) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$6 \times 19 = \boxed{}$
9.	6×17	$(6 \times 10) + (6 \times 7) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$6 \times 17 = \boxed{}$
10.	6×20	$(6 \times 10) + (6 \times 10) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$6 \times 20 = \boxed{}$

Name:	Date:
Teacher:	Part 3: Beyond the Basic Times Tables

Multiply by 7

Write out the partial products then add them in your head.



To multiply 7 times a double-digit number, break the number into two parts. Multiply 7 times the first part then 7 times the second part. Add these "partial products" to get the total product.

$$\begin{aligned}
 7 \times 17 &= (7 \times 10) + (7 \times 7) \\
 &= 70 + 49 \\
 &= 119
 \end{aligned}$$

Think Smart			Think Quick
1.	7×15	$(7 \times 10) + (7 \times 5) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$7 \times 15 = \boxed{}$
2.	7×14	$(7 \times 10) + (7 \times 4) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$7 \times 14 = \boxed{}$
3.	7×11	$(7 \times 10) + (7 \times 1) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$7 \times 11 = \boxed{}$
4.	7×13	$(7 \times 10) + (7 \times 3) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$7 \times 13 = \boxed{}$
5.	7×12	$(7 \times 10) + (7 \times 2) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$7 \times 12 = \boxed{}$
6.	7×18	$(7 \times 10) + (7 \times 8) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$7 \times 18 = \boxed{}$
7.	7×16	$(7 \times 10) + (7 \times 6) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$7 \times 16 = \boxed{}$
8.	7×19	$(7 \times 10) + (7 \times 9) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$7 \times 19 = \boxed{}$
9.	7×17	$(7 \times 10) + (7 \times 7) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$7 \times 17 = \boxed{}$
10.	7×20	$(7 \times 10) + (7 \times 10) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$7 \times 20 = \boxed{}$

Name:	Date:
Teacher:	Part 3: Beyond the Basic Times Tables

Multiply by 8

Write out the partial products then add them in your head.



To multiply 8 times a double-digit number, break the number into two parts. Multiply 8 times the first part then 8 times the second part. Add these "partial products" to get the total product.

$$\begin{aligned}
 8 \times 17 &= (8 \times 10) + (8 \times 7) \\
 &= 80 + 56 \\
 &= 136
 \end{aligned}$$

Think Smart			Think Quick
1.	8×15	$(8 \times 10) + (8 \times 5) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$8 \times 15 = \boxed{}$
2.	8×14	$(8 \times 10) + (8 \times 4) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$8 \times 14 = \boxed{}$
3.	8×11	$(8 \times 10) + (8 \times 1) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$8 \times 11 = \boxed{}$
4.	8×13	$(8 \times 10) + (8 \times 3) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$8 \times 13 = \boxed{}$
5.	8×12	$(8 \times 10) + (8 \times 2) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$8 \times 12 = \boxed{}$
6.	8×18	$(8 \times 10) + (8 \times 8) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$8 \times 18 = \boxed{}$
7.	8×16	$(8 \times 10) + (8 \times 6) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$8 \times 16 = \boxed{}$
8.	8×19	$(8 \times 10) + (8 \times 9) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$8 \times 19 = \boxed{}$
9.	8×17	$(8 \times 10) + (8 \times 7) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$8 \times 17 = \boxed{}$
10.	8×20	$(8 \times 10) + (8 \times 10) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$8 \times 20 = \boxed{}$

Name:	Date:
Teacher:	Part 3: Beyond the Basic Times Tables

Multiply by 9

Write out the partial products then add them in your head.



To multiply 9 times a double-digit number, break the number into two parts. Multiply 9 times the first part then 9 times the second part. Add these "partial products" to get the total product.

$$\begin{aligned}
 9 \times 17 &= (9 \times 10) + (9 \times 7) \\
 &= 90 + 63 \\
 &= 153
 \end{aligned}$$

Think Smart			Think Quick
1.	9×15	$(9 \times 10) + (9 \times 5) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$9 \times 15 = \boxed{}$
2.	9×14	$(9 \times 10) + (9 \times 4) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$9 \times 14 = \boxed{}$
3.	9×11	$(9 \times 10) + (9 \times 1) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$9 \times 11 = \boxed{}$
4.	9×13	$(9 \times 10) + (9 \times 3) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$9 \times 13 = \boxed{}$
5.	9×12	$(9 \times 10) + (9 \times 2) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$9 \times 12 = \boxed{}$
6.	9×18	$(9 \times 10) + (9 \times 8) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$9 \times 18 = \boxed{}$
7.	9×16	$(9 \times 10) + (9 \times 6) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$9 \times 16 = \boxed{}$
8.	9×19	$(9 \times 10) + (9 \times 9) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$9 \times 19 = \boxed{}$
9.	9×17	$(9 \times 10) + (9 \times 7) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$9 \times 17 = \boxed{}$
10.	9×20	$(9 \times 10) + (9 \times 10) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$9 \times 20 = \boxed{}$

Name:	Date:
Teacher:	Part 3: Beyond the Basic Times Tables

Multiply by 10



Write out the partial products then add them in your head.

To multiply 10 times a double-digit number, break the number into two parts. Multiply 10 times the first part then 10 times the second part. Add these "partial products" to get the total product.

$$\begin{aligned}
 10 \times 17 &= (10 \times 10) + (10 \times 7) \\
 &= 100 + 70 \\
 &= 170
 \end{aligned}$$

Think Smart			Think Quick
1.	10×15	$(10 \times 10) + (10 \times 5) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$10 \times 15 = \boxed{}$
2.	10×14	$(10 \times 10) + (10 \times 4) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$10 \times 14 = \boxed{}$
3.	10×11	$(10 \times 10) + (10 \times 1) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$10 \times 11 = \boxed{}$
4.	10×13	$(10 \times 10) + (10 \times 3) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$10 \times 13 = \boxed{}$
5.	10×12	$(10 \times 10) + (10 \times 2) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$10 \times 12 = \boxed{}$
6.	10×18	$(10 \times 10) + (10 \times 8) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$10 \times 18 = \boxed{}$
7.	10×16	$(10 \times 10) + (10 \times 6) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$10 \times 16 = \boxed{}$
8.	10×19	$(10 \times 10) + (10 \times 9) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$10 \times 19 = \boxed{}$
9.	10×17	$(10 \times 10) + (10 \times 7) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$10 \times 17 = \boxed{}$
10.	10×20	$(10 \times 10) + (10 \times 10) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$10 \times 20 = \boxed{}$

Name:	Date:
Teacher:	Part 3: Beyond the Basic Times Tables

Multiply by 11

Write out the partial products then add them in your head.



A group of 11 is a group of 10 plus a group of 1. So 11 times a number is 10 times the number plus 1 times the number. The sum of the "partial products" is the total product or answer.

$$\begin{aligned}
 11 \times 7 &= (10 \times 7) + (1 \times 7) \\
 &= 70 + 7 \\
 &= 77
 \end{aligned}$$

	Think Smart		Think Quick
1.	11×5	$(10 \times 5) + (1 \times 5) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$11 \times 5 = \boxed{}$
2.	11×4	$(10 \times 4) + (1 \times 4) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$11 \times 4 = \boxed{}$
3.	11×1	$(10 \times 1) + (1 \times 1) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$11 \times 1 = \boxed{}$
4.	11×3	$(10 \times 3) + (1 \times 3) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$11 \times 3 = \boxed{}$
5.	11×2	$(10 \times 2) + (1 \times 2) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$11 \times 2 = \boxed{}$
6.	11×8	$(10 \times 8) + (1 \times 8) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$11 \times 8 = \boxed{}$
7.	11×6	$(10 \times 6) + (1 \times 6) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$11 \times 6 = \boxed{}$
8.	11×9	$(10 \times 9) + (1 \times 9) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$11 \times 9 = \boxed{}$
9.	11×7	$(10 \times 7) + (1 \times 7) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$11 \times 7 = \boxed{}$
10.	11×10	$(10 \times 10) + (1 \times 10) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$11 \times 10 = \boxed{}$

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Multiply by 12

Write out the partial products then add them in your head.



12 times a number is 10 times the number plus 2 times the number. The sum of these "partial products" is the total product or answer.

$$\begin{aligned}
 12 \times 7 &= (10 \times 7) + (2 \times 7) \\
 &= 70 + 14 \\
 &= 84
 \end{aligned}$$

	Think Smart		Think Quick
1.	12×5	$(10 \times 5) + (2 \times 5) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$12 \times 5 = \boxed{}$
2.	12×4	$(10 \times 4) + (2 \times 4) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$12 \times 4 = \boxed{}$
3.	12×1	$(10 \times 1) + (2 \times 1) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$12 \times 1 = \boxed{}$
4.	12×3	$(10 \times 3) + (2 \times 3) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$12 \times 3 = \boxed{}$
5.	12×2	$(10 \times 2) + (2 \times 2) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$12 \times 2 = \boxed{}$
6.	12×8	$(10 \times 8) + (2 \times 8) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$12 \times 8 = \boxed{}$
7.	12×6	$(10 \times 6) + (2 \times 6) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$12 \times 6 = \boxed{}$
8.	12×9	$(10 \times 9) + (2 \times 9) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$12 \times 9 = \boxed{}$
9.	12×7	$(10 \times 7) + (2 \times 7) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$12 \times 7 = \boxed{}$
10.	12×10	$(10 \times 10) + (2 \times 10) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$12 \times 10 = \boxed{}$

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Multiply by 13



Write out the partial products then add them in your head.

13 times a number is 10 times the number plus 3 times the number. The sum of these "partial products" is the total product or answer.

$$\begin{aligned}
 13 \times 7 &= (10 \times 7) + (3 \times 7) \\
 &= 70 + 21 \\
 &= 91
 \end{aligned}$$

Think Smart			Think Quick
1.	13×5	$(10 \times 5) + (3 \times 5) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$13 \times 5 = \boxed{}$
2.	13×4	$(10 \times 4) + (3 \times 4) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$13 \times 4 = \boxed{}$
3.	13×1	$(10 \times 1) + (3 \times 1) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$13 \times 1 = \boxed{}$
4.	13×3	$(10 \times 3) + (3 \times 3) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$13 \times 3 = \boxed{}$
5.	13×2	$(10 \times 2) + (3 \times 2) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$13 \times 2 = \boxed{}$
6.	13×8	$(10 \times 8) + (3 \times 8) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$13 \times 8 = \boxed{}$
7.	13×6	$(10 \times 6) + (3 \times 6) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$13 \times 6 = \boxed{}$
8.	13×9	$(10 \times 9) + (3 \times 9) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$13 \times 9 = \boxed{}$
9.	13×7	$(10 \times 7) + (3 \times 7) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$13 \times 7 = \boxed{}$
10.	13×10	$(10 \times 10) + (3 \times 10) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$13 \times 10 = \boxed{}$

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Multiply by 14



Write out the partial products then add them in your head.

14 times a number is 10 times the number plus 4 times the number. The sum of these "partial products" is the total product or answer.

$$\begin{aligned}
 14 \times 7 &= (10 \times 7) + (4 \times 7) \\
 &= 70 + 28 \\
 &= 98
 \end{aligned}$$

Think Smart			Think Quick
1.	14×5	$(10 \times 5) + (4 \times 5) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$14 \times 5 = \boxed{}$
2.	14×4	$(10 \times 4) + (4 \times 4) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$14 \times 4 = \boxed{}$
3.	14×1	$(10 \times 1) + (4 \times 1) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$14 \times 1 = \boxed{}$
4.	14×3	$(10 \times 3) + (4 \times 3) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$14 \times 3 = \boxed{}$
5.	14×2	$(10 \times 2) + (4 \times 2) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$14 \times 2 = \boxed{}$
6.	14×8	$(10 \times 8) + (4 \times 8) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$14 \times 8 = \boxed{}$
7.	14×6	$(10 \times 6) + (4 \times 6) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$14 \times 6 = \boxed{}$
8.	14×9	$(10 \times 9) + (4 \times 9) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$14 \times 9 = \boxed{}$
9.	14×7	$(10 \times 7) + (4 \times 7) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$14 \times 7 = \boxed{}$
10.	14×10	$(10 \times 10) + (4 \times 10) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$14 \times 10 = \boxed{}$

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Multiply by 15

Write out the partial products then add them in your head.



15 times a number is 10 times the number plus 5 times the number. The sum of these "partial products" is the total product or answer. Hint: remember 5 is half of 10!

$$\begin{aligned}
 15 \times 7 &= (10 \times 7) + (5 \times 7) \\
 &= 70 + 35 \\
 &= 105
 \end{aligned}$$

	Think Smart		Think Quick
1.	15×5	$(10 \times 5) + (5 \times 5) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$15 \times 5 = \boxed{}$
2.	15×4	$(10 \times 4) + (5 \times 4) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$15 \times 4 = \boxed{}$
3.	15×1	$(10 \times 1) + (5 \times 1) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$15 \times 1 = \boxed{}$
4.	15×3	$(10 \times 3) + (5 \times 3) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$15 \times 3 = \boxed{}$
5.	15×2	$(10 \times 2) + (5 \times 2) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$15 \times 2 = \boxed{}$
6.	15×8	$(10 \times 8) + (5 \times 8) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$15 \times 8 = \boxed{}$
7.	15×6	$(10 \times 6) + (5 \times 6) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$15 \times 6 = \boxed{}$
8.	15×9	$(10 \times 9) + (5 \times 9) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$15 \times 9 = \boxed{}$
9.	15×7	$(10 \times 7) + (5 \times 7) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$15 \times 7 = \boxed{}$
10.	15×10	$(10 \times 10) + (5 \times 10) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$15 \times 10 = \boxed{}$

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Multiply by 16

Write out the partial products then add them in your head.



16 times a number is 10 times the number plus 6 times the number. The sum of these "partial products" is the total product or answer.

$$\begin{aligned}
 16 \times 7 &= (10 \times 7) + (6 \times 7) \\
 &= 70 + 42 \\
 &= 112
 \end{aligned}$$

	Think Smart		Think Quick
1.	16×5	$(10 \times 5) + (6 \times 5) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$16 \times 5 = \boxed{}$
2.	16×4	$(10 \times 4) + (6 \times 4) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$16 \times 4 = \boxed{}$
3.	16×1	$(10 \times 1) + (6 \times 1) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$16 \times 1 = \boxed{}$
4.	16×3	$(10 \times 3) + (6 \times 3) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$16 \times 3 = \boxed{}$
5.	16×2	$(10 \times 2) + (6 \times 2) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$16 \times 2 = \boxed{}$
6.	16×8	$(10 \times 8) + (6 \times 8) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$16 \times 8 = \boxed{}$
7.	16×6	$(10 \times 6) + (6 \times 6) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$16 \times 6 = \boxed{}$
8.	16×9	$(10 \times 9) + (6 \times 9) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$16 \times 9 = \boxed{}$
9.	16×7	$(10 \times 7) + (6 \times 7) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$16 \times 7 = \boxed{}$
10.	16×10	$(10 \times 10) + (6 \times 10) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$16 \times 10 = \boxed{}$

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Multiply by 17

Write out the partial products then add them in your head.



17 times a number is 10 times the number plus 7 times the number. The sum of these "partial products" is the total product or answer.

$$\begin{aligned}
 17 \times 7 &= (10 \times 7) + (7 \times 7) \\
 &= 70 + 49 \\
 &= 119
 \end{aligned}$$

	Think Smart		Think Quick
1.	17×5	$(10 \times 5) + (7 \times 5) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$17 \times 5 = \boxed{}$
2.	17×4	$(10 \times 4) + (7 \times 4) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$17 \times 4 = \boxed{}$
3.	17×1	$(10 \times 1) + (7 \times 1) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$17 \times 1 = \boxed{}$
4.	17×3	$(10 \times 3) + (7 \times 3) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$17 \times 3 = \boxed{}$
5.	17×2	$(10 \times 2) + (7 \times 2) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$17 \times 2 = \boxed{}$
6.	17×8	$(10 \times 8) + (7 \times 8) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$17 \times 8 = \boxed{}$
7.	17×6	$(10 \times 6) + (7 \times 6) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$17 \times 6 = \boxed{}$
8.	17×9	$(10 \times 9) + (7 \times 9) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$17 \times 9 = \boxed{}$
9.	17×7	$(10 \times 7) + (7 \times 7) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$17 \times 7 = \boxed{}$
10.	17×10	$(10 \times 10) + (7 \times 10) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$17 \times 10 = \boxed{}$

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Multiply by 18

Write out the partial products then add them in your head.



18 times a number is 10 times the number plus 8 times the number. The sum of these "partial products" is the total product or answer.

$$\begin{aligned}
 18 \times 7 &= (10 \times 7) + (8 \times 7) \\
 &= 70 + 56 \\
 &= 126
 \end{aligned}$$

Think Smart			Think Quick
1.	18×5	$(10 \times 5) + (8 \times 5) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$18 \times 5 = \boxed{}$
2.	18×4	$(10 \times 4) + (8 \times 4) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$18 \times 4 = \boxed{}$
3.	18×1	$(10 \times 1) + (8 \times 1) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$18 \times 1 = \boxed{}$
4.	18×3	$(10 \times 3) + (8 \times 3) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$18 \times 3 = \boxed{}$
5.	18×2	$(10 \times 2) + (8 \times 2) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$18 \times 2 = \boxed{}$
6.	18×8	$(10 \times 8) + (8 \times 8) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$18 \times 8 = \boxed{}$
7.	18×6	$(10 \times 6) + (8 \times 6) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$18 \times 6 = \boxed{}$
8.	18×9	$(10 \times 9) + (8 \times 9) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$18 \times 9 = \boxed{}$
9.	18×7	$(10 \times 7) + (8 \times 7) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$18 \times 7 = \boxed{}$
10.	18×10	$(10 \times 10) + (8 \times 10) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$18 \times 10 = \boxed{}$

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Multiply by 19

Write out the partial products then add them in your head.



19 times a number is 10 times the number plus 9 times the number. The sum of these "partial products" is the total product or answer.

$$\begin{aligned}
 19 \times 7 &= (10 \times 7) + (9 \times 7) \\
 &= 70 + 63 \\
 &= 133
 \end{aligned}$$

Think Smart			Think Quick
1.	19×5	$(10 \times 5) + (9 \times 5) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$19 \times 5 = \boxed{}$
2.	19×4	$(10 \times 4) + (9 \times 4) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$19 \times 4 = \boxed{}$
3.	19×1	$(10 \times 1) + (9 \times 1) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$19 \times 1 = \boxed{}$
4.	19×3	$(10 \times 3) + (9 \times 3) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$19 \times 3 = \boxed{}$
5.	19×2	$(10 \times 2) + (9 \times 2) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$19 \times 2 = \boxed{}$
6.	19×8	$(10 \times 8) + (9 \times 8) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$19 \times 8 = \boxed{}$
7.	19×6	$(10 \times 6) + (9 \times 6) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$19 \times 6 = \boxed{}$
8.	19×9	$(10 \times 9) + (9 \times 9) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$19 \times 9 = \boxed{}$
9.	19×7	$(10 \times 7) + (9 \times 7) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$19 \times 7 = \boxed{}$
10.	19×10	$(10 \times 10) + (9 \times 10) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$19 \times 10 = \boxed{}$

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Multiply by 20

Write out the partial products then add them in your head.



20 times a number is 10 times the number plus 10 times the number. The sum of these "partial products" is the total product or answer.

$$\begin{aligned}
 20 \times 7 &= (10 \times 7) + (10 \times 7) \\
 &= 70 + 70 \\
 &= 140
 \end{aligned}$$

Think Smart			Think Quick
1.	20×5	$(10 \times 5) + (10 \times 5) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$20 \times 5 = \boxed{}$
2.	20×4	$(10 \times 4) + (10 \times 4) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$20 \times 4 = \boxed{}$
3.	20×1	$(10 \times 1) + (10 \times 1) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$20 \times 1 = \boxed{}$
4.	20×3	$(10 \times 3) + (10 \times 3) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$20 \times 3 = \boxed{}$
5.	20×2	$(10 \times 2) + (10 \times 2) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$20 \times 2 = \boxed{}$
6.	20×8	$(10 \times 8) + (10 \times 8) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$20 \times 8 = \boxed{}$
7.	20×6	$(10 \times 6) + (10 \times 6) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$20 \times 6 = \boxed{}$
8.	20×9	$(10 \times 9) + (10 \times 9) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$20 \times 9 = \boxed{}$
9.	20×7	$(10 \times 7) + (10 \times 7) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$20 \times 7 = \boxed{}$
10.	20×10	$(10 \times 10) + (10 \times 10) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$20 \times 10 = \boxed{}$

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Multiply by 2

Now do everything in your head!



To multiply 2 times a double-digit number, break the number into two parts. Multiply 2 times the first part then 2 times the second part. Add these "partial products" to get the total product.

$$\begin{aligned}
 2 \times 17 &= (2 \times 10) + (2 \times 7) \\
 &= 20 + 14 \\
 &= 34
 \end{aligned}$$

Think Smart			Think Quick
1.	2×15	$(2 \times 10) + (2 \times 5)$	$2 \times 15 = $ <input type="text"/>
2.	2×14	$(2 \times 10) + (2 \times 4)$	$2 \times 14 = $ <input type="text"/>
3.	2×11	$(2 \times 10) + (2 \times 1)$	$2 \times 11 = $ <input type="text"/>
4.	2×13	$(2 \times 10) + (2 \times 3)$	$2 \times 13 = $ <input type="text"/>
5.	2×12	$(2 \times 10) + (2 \times 2)$	$2 \times 12 = $ <input type="text"/>
6.	2×18	$(2 \times 10) + (2 \times 8)$	$2 \times 18 = $ <input type="text"/>
7.	2×16	$(2 \times 10) + (2 \times 6)$	$2 \times 16 = $ <input type="text"/>
8.	2×19	$(2 \times 10) + (2 \times 9)$	$2 \times 19 = $ <input type="text"/>
9.	2×17	$(2 \times 10) + (2 \times 7)$	$2 \times 17 = $ <input type="text"/>
10.	2×20	$(2 \times 10) + (2 \times 10)$	$2 \times 20 = $ <input type="text"/>

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Multiply by 3

Now do everything in your head!



To multiply 3 times a double-digit number, break the number into two parts. Multiply 3 times the first part then 3 times the second part. Add these "partial products" to get the total product.

$$\begin{aligned}
 3 \times 17 &= (3 \times 10) + (3 \times 7) \\
 &= 30 + 21 \\
 &= 51
 \end{aligned}$$

Think Smart			Think Quick
1.	3×15	$(3 \times 10) + (3 \times 5)$	$3 \times 15 = $ <input type="text"/>
2.	3×14	$(3 \times 10) + (3 \times 4)$	$3 \times 14 = $ <input type="text"/>
3.	3×11	$(3 \times 10) + (3 \times 1)$	$3 \times 11 = $ <input type="text"/>
4.	3×13	$(3 \times 10) + (3 \times 3)$	$3 \times 13 = $ <input type="text"/>
5.	3×12	$(3 \times 10) + (3 \times 2)$	$3 \times 12 = $ <input type="text"/>
6.	3×18	$(3 \times 10) + (3 \times 8)$	$3 \times 18 = $ <input type="text"/>
7.	3×16	$(3 \times 10) + (3 \times 6)$	$3 \times 16 = $ <input type="text"/>
8.	3×19	$(3 \times 10) + (3 \times 9)$	$3 \times 19 = $ <input type="text"/>
9.	3×17	$(3 \times 10) + (3 \times 7)$	$3 \times 17 = $ <input type="text"/>
10.	3×20	$(3 \times 10) + (3 \times 10)$	$3 \times 20 = $ <input type="text"/>

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Multiply by 4

Now do everything in your head!



To multiply 4 times a double-digit number, break the number into two parts. Multiply 4 times the first part then 4 times the second part. Add these "partial products" to get the total product.

$$\begin{aligned}
 4 \times 17 &= (4 \times 10) + (4 \times 7) \\
 &= 40 + 28 \\
 &= 68
 \end{aligned}$$

	Think Smart	Think Quick
1. 4×15	$(4 \times 10) + (4 \times 5)$	$4 \times 15 = $ <input type="text"/>
2. 4×14	$(4 \times 10) + (4 \times 4)$	$4 \times 14 = $ <input type="text"/>
3. 4×11	$(4 \times 10) + (4 \times 1)$	$4 \times 11 = $ <input type="text"/>
4. 4×13	$(4 \times 10) + (4 \times 3)$	$4 \times 13 = $ <input type="text"/>
5. 4×12	$(4 \times 10) + (4 \times 2)$	$4 \times 12 = $ <input type="text"/>
6. 4×18	$(4 \times 10) + (4 \times 8)$	$4 \times 18 = $ <input type="text"/>
7. 4×16	$(4 \times 10) + (4 \times 6)$	$4 \times 16 = $ <input type="text"/>
8. 4×19	$(4 \times 10) + (4 \times 9)$	$4 \times 19 = $ <input type="text"/>
9. 4×17	$(4 \times 10) + (4 \times 7)$	$4 \times 17 = $ <input type="text"/>
10. 4×20	$(4 \times 10) + (4 \times 10)$	$4 \times 20 = $ <input type="text"/>

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Multiply by 5

Now do everything in your head!



To multiply **5** times a double-digit number, break the number into two parts. Multiply **5** times the first part then **5** times the second part. Add these "partial products" to get the total product.

$$\begin{aligned}
 5 \times 17 &= (5 \times 10) + (5 \times 7) \\
 &= 50 + 35 \\
 &= 85
 \end{aligned}$$

Think Smart			Think Quick
1.	5×15	$(5 \times 10) + (5 \times 5)$	$5 \times 15 = $ <input type="text"/>
2.	5×14	$(5 \times 10) + (5 \times 4)$	$5 \times 14 = $ <input type="text"/>
3.	5×11	$(5 \times 10) + (5 \times 1)$	$5 \times 11 = $ <input type="text"/>
4.	5×13	$(5 \times 10) + (5 \times 3)$	$5 \times 13 = $ <input type="text"/>
5.	5×12	$(5 \times 10) + (5 \times 2)$	$5 \times 12 = $ <input type="text"/>
6.	5×18	$(5 \times 10) + (5 \times 8)$	$5 \times 18 = $ <input type="text"/>
7.	5×16	$(5 \times 10) + (5 \times 6)$	$5 \times 16 = $ <input type="text"/>
8.	5×19	$(5 \times 10) + (5 \times 9)$	$5 \times 19 = $ <input type="text"/>
9.	5×17	$(5 \times 10) + (5 \times 7)$	$5 \times 17 = $ <input type="text"/>
10.	5×20	$(5 \times 10) + (5 \times 10)$	$5 \times 20 = $ <input type="text"/>

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Multiply by 6

Now do everything in your head!



To multiply 6 times a double-digit number, break the number into two parts. Multiply 6 times the first part then 6 times the second part. Add these "partial products" to get the total product.

$$\begin{aligned}
 6 \times 17 &= (6 \times 10) + (6 \times 7) \\
 &= 60 + 42 \\
 &= 102
 \end{aligned}$$

Think Smart			Think Quick
1.	6×15	$(6 \times 10) + (6 \times 5)$	$6 \times 15 = $ <input type="text"/>
2.	6×14	$(6 \times 10) + (6 \times 4)$	$6 \times 14 = $ <input type="text"/>
3.	6×11	$(6 \times 10) + (6 \times 1)$	$6 \times 11 = $ <input type="text"/>
4.	6×13	$(6 \times 10) + (6 \times 3)$	$6 \times 13 = $ <input type="text"/>
5.	6×12	$(6 \times 10) + (6 \times 2)$	$6 \times 12 = $ <input type="text"/>
6.	6×18	$(6 \times 10) + (6 \times 8)$	$6 \times 18 = $ <input type="text"/>
7.	6×16	$(6 \times 10) + (6 \times 6)$	$6 \times 16 = $ <input type="text"/>
8.	6×19	$(6 \times 10) + (6 \times 9)$	$6 \times 19 = $ <input type="text"/>
9.	6×17	$(6 \times 10) + (6 \times 7)$	$6 \times 17 = $ <input type="text"/>
10.	6×20	$(6 \times 10) + (6 \times 10)$	$6 \times 20 = $ <input type="text"/>

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Multiply by 7

Now do everything in your head!



To multiply 7 times a double-digit number, break the number into two parts. Multiply 7 times the first part then 7 times the second part. Add these "partial products" to get the total product.

$$\begin{aligned}
 7 \times 17 &= (7 \times 10) + (7 \times 7) \\
 &= 70 + 49 \\
 &= 119
 \end{aligned}$$

	Think Smart	Think Quick
1.	7×15 $(7 \times 10) + (7 \times 5)$	$7 \times 15 =$ <input type="text"/>
2.	7×14 $(7 \times 10) + (7 \times 4)$	$7 \times 14 =$ <input type="text"/>
3.	7×11 $(7 \times 10) + (7 \times 1)$	$7 \times 11 =$ <input type="text"/>
4.	7×13 $(7 \times 10) + (7 \times 3)$	$7 \times 13 =$ <input type="text"/>
5.	7×12 $(7 \times 10) + (7 \times 2)$	$7 \times 12 =$ <input type="text"/>
6.	7×18 $(7 \times 10) + (7 \times 8)$	$7 \times 18 =$ <input type="text"/>
7.	7×16 $(7 \times 10) + (7 \times 6)$	$7 \times 16 =$ <input type="text"/>
8.	7×19 $(7 \times 10) + (7 \times 9)$	$7 \times 19 =$ <input type="text"/>
9.	7×17 $(7 \times 10) + (7 \times 7)$	$7 \times 17 =$ <input type="text"/>
10.	7×20 $(7 \times 10) + (7 \times 10)$	$7 \times 20 =$ <input type="text"/>

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Multiply by 8

Now do everything in your head!



To multiply **8** times a double-digit number, break the number into two parts. Multiply **8** times the first part then **8** times the second part. Add these "partial products" to get the total product.

$$\begin{aligned}
 8 \times 17 &= (8 \times 10) + (8 \times 7) \\
 &= 80 + 56 \\
 &= 136
 \end{aligned}$$

	Think Smart	Think Quick
1. 8×15	$(8 \times 10) + (8 \times 5)$	$8 \times 15 = $ <input type="text"/>
2. 8×14	$(8 \times 10) + (8 \times 4)$	$8 \times 14 = $ <input type="text"/>
3. 8×11	$(8 \times 10) + (8 \times 1)$	$8 \times 11 = $ <input type="text"/>
4. 8×13	$(8 \times 10) + (8 \times 3)$	$8 \times 13 = $ <input type="text"/>
5. 8×12	$(8 \times 10) + (8 \times 2)$	$8 \times 12 = $ <input type="text"/>
6. 8×18	$(8 \times 10) + (8 \times 8)$	$8 \times 18 = $ <input type="text"/>
7. 8×16	$(8 \times 10) + (8 \times 6)$	$8 \times 16 = $ <input type="text"/>
8. 8×19	$(8 \times 10) + (8 \times 9)$	$8 \times 19 = $ <input type="text"/>
9. 8×17	$(8 \times 10) + (8 \times 7)$	$8 \times 17 = $ <input type="text"/>
10. 8×20	$(8 \times 10) + (8 \times 10)$	$8 \times 20 = $ <input type="text"/>

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Multiply by 9

Now do everything in your head!



To multiply 9 times a double-digit number, break the number into two parts. Multiply 9 times the first part then 9 times the second part. Add these "partial products" to get the total product.

$$\begin{aligned}
 9 \times 17 &= (9 \times 10) + (9 \times 7) \\
 &= 90 + 63 \\
 &= 153
 \end{aligned}$$

	Think Smart	Think Quick
1. 9×15	$(9 \times 10) + (9 \times 5)$	$9 \times 15 = $ <input type="text"/>
2. 9×14	$(9 \times 10) + (9 \times 4)$	$9 \times 14 = $ <input type="text"/>
3. 9×11	$(9 \times 10) + (9 \times 1)$	$9 \times 11 = $ <input type="text"/>
4. 9×13	$(9 \times 10) + (9 \times 3)$	$9 \times 13 = $ <input type="text"/>
5. 9×12	$(9 \times 10) + (9 \times 2)$	$9 \times 12 = $ <input type="text"/>
6. 9×18	$(9 \times 10) + (9 \times 8)$	$9 \times 18 = $ <input type="text"/>
7. 9×16	$(9 \times 10) + (9 \times 6)$	$9 \times 16 = $ <input type="text"/>
8. 9×19	$(9 \times 10) + (9 \times 9)$	$9 \times 19 = $ <input type="text"/>
9. 9×17	$(9 \times 10) + (9 \times 7)$	$9 \times 17 = $ <input type="text"/>
10. 9×20	$(9 \times 10) + (9 \times 10)$	$9 \times 20 = $ <input type="text"/>

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Multiply by 10

Now do everything in your head!



To multiply **10** times a double-digit number, break the number into two parts. Multiply **10** times the first part then **10** times the second part. Add these "partial products" to get the total product.

$$\begin{aligned}
 10 \times 17 &= (10 \times 10) + (10 \times 7) \\
 &= 100 + 70 \\
 &= 170
 \end{aligned}$$

Think Smart			Think Quick
1.	10×15	$(10 \times 10) + (10 \times 5)$	$10 \times 15 = $ <input type="text"/>
2.	10×14	$(10 \times 10) + (10 \times 4)$	$10 \times 14 = $ <input type="text"/>
3.	10×11	$(10 \times 10) + (10 \times 1)$	$10 \times 11 = $ <input type="text"/>
4.	10×13	$(10 \times 10) + (10 \times 3)$	$10 \times 13 = $ <input type="text"/>
5.	10×12	$(10 \times 10) + (10 \times 2)$	$10 \times 12 = $ <input type="text"/>
6.	10×18	$(10 \times 10) + (10 \times 8)$	$10 \times 18 = $ <input type="text"/>
7.	10×16	$(10 \times 10) + (10 \times 6)$	$10 \times 16 = $ <input type="text"/>
8.	10×19	$(10 \times 10) + (10 \times 9)$	$10 \times 19 = $ <input type="text"/>
9.	10×17	$(10 \times 10) + (10 \times 7)$	$10 \times 17 = $ <input type="text"/>
10.	10×20	$(10 \times 10) + (10 \times 10)$	$10 \times 20 = $ <input type="text"/>

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Multiply by 11

Now do everything in your head!



11 times a number is 10 times the number plus 1 times the number. The sum of these "partial products" is the total product or answer.

$$\begin{aligned}
 11 \times 7 &= (10 \times 7) + (1 \times 7) \\
 &= 70 + 7 \\
 &= 77
 \end{aligned}$$

Think Smart			Think Quick
1.	11×5	$(10 \times 5) + (1 \times 5)$	$11 \times 5 = $ <input type="text"/>
2.	11×4	$(10 \times 4) + (1 \times 4)$	$11 \times 4 = $ <input type="text"/>
3.	11×1	$(10 \times 1) + (1 \times 1)$	$11 \times 1 = $ <input type="text"/>
4.	11×3	$(10 \times 3) + (1 \times 3)$	$11 \times 3 = $ <input type="text"/>
5.	11×2	$(10 \times 2) + (1 \times 2)$	$11 \times 2 = $ <input type="text"/>
6.	11×8	$(10 \times 8) + (1 \times 8)$	$11 \times 8 = $ <input type="text"/>
7.	11×6	$(10 \times 6) + (1 \times 6)$	$11 \times 6 = $ <input type="text"/>
8.	11×9	$(10 \times 9) + (1 \times 9)$	$11 \times 9 = $ <input type="text"/>
9.	11×7	$(10 \times 7) + (1 \times 7)$	$11 \times 7 = $ <input type="text"/>
10.	11×10	$(10 \times 10) + (1 \times 10)$	$11 \times 10 = $ <input type="text"/>

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Multiply by 12

Now do everything in your head!



12 times a number is 10 times the number plus 2 times the number. The sum of these "partial products" is the total product or answer.

$$\begin{aligned}
 12 \times 7 &= (10 \times 7) + (2 \times 7) \\
 &= 70 + 14 \\
 &= 84
 \end{aligned}$$

	Think Smart	Think Quick
1. 12×5	$(10 \times 5) + (2 \times 5)$	$12 \times 5 = $ <input type="text"/>
2. 12×4	$(10 \times 4) + (2 \times 4)$	$12 \times 4 = $ <input type="text"/>
3. 12×1	$(10 \times 1) + (2 \times 1)$	$12 \times 1 = $ <input type="text"/>
4. 12×3	$(10 \times 3) + (2 \times 3)$	$12 \times 3 = $ <input type="text"/>
5. 12×2	$(10 \times 2) + (2 \times 2)$	$12 \times 2 = $ <input type="text"/>
6. 12×8	$(10 \times 8) + (2 \times 8)$	$12 \times 8 = $ <input type="text"/>
7. 12×6	$(10 \times 6) + (2 \times 6)$	$12 \times 6 = $ <input type="text"/>
8. 12×9	$(10 \times 9) + (2 \times 9)$	$12 \times 9 = $ <input type="text"/>
9. 12×7	$(10 \times 7) + (2 \times 7)$	$12 \times 7 = $ <input type="text"/>
10. 12×10	$(10 \times 10) + (2 \times 10)$	$12 \times 10 = $ <input type="text"/>

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Multiply by 13

Now do everything in your head!



13 times a number is 10 times the number plus 3 times the number. The sum of these "partial products" is the total product or answer.

$$\begin{aligned}
 13 \times 7 &= (10 \times 7) + (3 \times 7) \\
 &= 70 + 21 \\
 &= 91
 \end{aligned}$$

Think Smart			Think Quick
1.	13×5	$(10 \times 5) + (3 \times 5)$	$13 \times 5 = $ <input type="text"/>
2.	13×4	$(10 \times 4) + (3 \times 4)$	$13 \times 4 = $ <input type="text"/>
3.	13×1	$(10 \times 1) + (3 \times 1)$	$13 \times 1 = $ <input type="text"/>
4.	13×3	$(10 \times 3) + (3 \times 3)$	$13 \times 3 = $ <input type="text"/>
5.	13×2	$(10 \times 2) + (3 \times 2)$	$13 \times 2 = $ <input type="text"/>
6.	13×8	$(10 \times 8) + (3 \times 8)$	$13 \times 8 = $ <input type="text"/>
7.	13×6	$(10 \times 6) + (3 \times 6)$	$13 \times 6 = $ <input type="text"/>
8.	13×9	$(10 \times 9) + (3 \times 9)$	$13 \times 9 = $ <input type="text"/>
9.	13×7	$(10 \times 7) + (3 \times 7)$	$13 \times 7 = $ <input type="text"/>
10.	13×10	$(10 \times 10) + (3 \times 10)$	$13 \times 10 = $ <input type="text"/>

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Multiply by 14

Now do everything in your head!



14 times a number is 10 times the number plus 4 times the number. The sum of these "partial products" is the total product or answer.

$$\begin{aligned}
 14 \times 7 &= (10 \times 7) + (4 \times 7) \\
 &= 70 + 28 \\
 &= 98
 \end{aligned}$$

	Think Smart	Think Quick
1. 14×5	$(10 \times 5) + (4 \times 5)$	$14 \times 5 = $ <input type="text"/>
2. 14×4	$(10 \times 4) + (4 \times 4)$	$14 \times 4 = $ <input type="text"/>
3. 14×1	$(10 \times 1) + (4 \times 1)$	$14 \times 1 = $ <input type="text"/>
4. 14×3	$(10 \times 3) + (4 \times 3)$	$14 \times 3 = $ <input type="text"/>
5. 14×2	$(10 \times 2) + (4 \times 2)$	$14 \times 2 = $ <input type="text"/>
6. 14×8	$(10 \times 8) + (4 \times 8)$	$14 \times 8 = $ <input type="text"/>
7. 14×6	$(10 \times 6) + (4 \times 6)$	$14 \times 6 = $ <input type="text"/>
8. 14×9	$(10 \times 9) + (4 \times 9)$	$14 \times 9 = $ <input type="text"/>
9. 14×7	$(10 \times 7) + (4 \times 7)$	$14 \times 7 = $ <input type="text"/>
10. 14×10	$(10 \times 10) + (4 \times 10)$	$14 \times 10 = $ <input type="text"/>

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Multiply by 15

Now do everything in your head!



15 times a number is 10 times the number plus 5 times the number. The sum of these "partial products" is the total product or answer. Hint: remember 5 is half of 10!

$$\begin{aligned}
 15 \times 7 &= (10 \times 7) + (5 \times 7) \\
 &= 70 + 35 \\
 &= 105
 \end{aligned}$$

	Think Smart		Think Quick
1.	15×5	$(10 \times 5) + (5 \times 5)$	$15 \times 5 = $ <input type="text"/>
2.	15×4	$(10 \times 4) + (5 \times 4)$	$15 \times 4 = $ <input type="text"/>
3.	15×1	$(10 \times 1) + (5 \times 1)$	$15 \times 1 = $ <input type="text"/>
4.	15×3	$(10 \times 3) + (5 \times 3)$	$15 \times 3 = $ <input type="text"/>
5.	15×2	$(10 \times 2) + (5 \times 2)$	$15 \times 2 = $ <input type="text"/>
6.	15×8	$(10 \times 8) + (5 \times 8)$	$15 \times 8 = $ <input type="text"/>
7.	15×6	$(10 \times 6) + (5 \times 6)$	$15 \times 6 = $ <input type="text"/>
8.	15×9	$(10 \times 9) + (5 \times 9)$	$15 \times 9 = $ <input type="text"/>
9.	15×7	$(10 \times 7) + (5 \times 7)$	$15 \times 7 = $ <input type="text"/>
10.	15×10	$(10 \times 10) + (5 \times 10)$	$15 \times 10 = $ <input type="text"/>

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Multiply by 16

Now do everything in your head!



16 times a number is 10 times the number plus 6 times the number. The sum of these "partial products" is the total product or answer.

$$\begin{aligned}
 16 \times 7 &= (10 \times 7) + (6 \times 7) \\
 &= 70 + 42 \\
 &= 112
 \end{aligned}$$

Think Smart			Think Quick
1.	16×5	$(10 \times 5) + (6 \times 5)$	$16 \times 5 = $ <input type="text"/>
2.	16×4	$(10 \times 4) + (6 \times 4)$	$16 \times 4 = $ <input type="text"/>
3.	16×1	$(10 \times 1) + (6 \times 1)$	$16 \times 1 = $ <input type="text"/>
4.	16×3	$(10 \times 3) + (6 \times 3)$	$16 \times 3 = $ <input type="text"/>
5.	16×2	$(10 \times 2) + (6 \times 2)$	$16 \times 2 = $ <input type="text"/>
6.	16×8	$(10 \times 8) + (6 \times 8)$	$16 \times 8 = $ <input type="text"/>
7.	16×6	$(10 \times 6) + (6 \times 6)$	$16 \times 6 = $ <input type="text"/>
8.	16×9	$(10 \times 9) + (6 \times 9)$	$16 \times 9 = $ <input type="text"/>
9.	16×7	$(10 \times 7) + (6 \times 7)$	$16 \times 7 = $ <input type="text"/>
10.	16×10	$(10 \times 10) + (6 \times 10)$	$16 \times 10 = $ <input type="text"/>

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Multiply by 17

Now do everything in your head!



17 times a number is 10 times the number plus 7 times the number. The sum of these "partial products" is the total product or answer.

$$\begin{aligned}
 17 \times 7 &= (10 \times 7) + (7 \times 7) \\
 &= 70 + 49 \\
 &= 119
 \end{aligned}$$

	Think Smart	Think Quick
1. 17×5	$(10 \times 5) + (7 \times 5)$	$17 \times 5 = $ <input type="text"/>
2. 17×4	$(10 \times 4) + (7 \times 4)$	$17 \times 4 = $ <input type="text"/>
3. 17×1	$(10 \times 1) + (7 \times 1)$	$17 \times 1 = $ <input type="text"/>
4. 17×3	$(10 \times 3) + (7 \times 3)$	$17 \times 3 = $ <input type="text"/>
5. 17×2	$(10 \times 2) + (7 \times 2)$	$17 \times 2 = $ <input type="text"/>
6. 17×8	$(10 \times 8) + (7 \times 8)$	$17 \times 8 = $ <input type="text"/>
7. 17×6	$(10 \times 6) + (7 \times 6)$	$17 \times 6 = $ <input type="text"/>
8. 17×9	$(10 \times 9) + (7 \times 9)$	$17 \times 9 = $ <input type="text"/>
9. 17×7	$(10 \times 7) + (7 \times 7)$	$17 \times 7 = $ <input type="text"/>
10. 17×10	$(10 \times 10) + (7 \times 10)$	$17 \times 10 = $ <input type="text"/>

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Multiply by 18

Now do everything in your head!



18 times a number is 10 times the number plus 8 times the number. The sum of these "partial products" is the total product or answer.

$$\begin{aligned}
 18 \times 7 &= (10 \times 7) + (8 \times 7) \\
 &= 70 + 56 \\
 &= 126
 \end{aligned}$$

	Think Smart	Think Quick
1. 18×5	$(10 \times 5) + (8 \times 5)$	$18 \times 5 = $ <input type="text"/>
2. 18×4	$(10 \times 4) + (8 \times 4)$	$18 \times 4 = $ <input type="text"/>
3. 18×1	$(10 \times 1) + (8 \times 1)$	$18 \times 1 = $ <input type="text"/>
4. 18×3	$(10 \times 3) + (8 \times 3)$	$18 \times 3 = $ <input type="text"/>
5. 18×2	$(10 \times 2) + (8 \times 2)$	$18 \times 2 = $ <input type="text"/>
6. 18×8	$(10 \times 8) + (8 \times 8)$	$18 \times 8 = $ <input type="text"/>
7. 18×6	$(10 \times 6) + (8 \times 6)$	$18 \times 6 = $ <input type="text"/>
8. 18×9	$(10 \times 9) + (8 \times 9)$	$18 \times 9 = $ <input type="text"/>
9. 18×7	$(10 \times 7) + (8 \times 7)$	$18 \times 7 = $ <input type="text"/>
10. 18×10	$(10 \times 10) + (8 \times 10)$	$18 \times 10 = $ <input type="text"/>

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Multiply by 19

Now do everything in your head!



19 times a number is 10 times the number plus 9 times the number. The sum of these "partial products" is the total product or answer.

$$\begin{aligned}
 19 \times 7 &= (10 \times 7) + (9 \times 7) \\
 &= 70 + 63 \\
 &= 133
 \end{aligned}$$

Think Smart			Think Quick
1.	19×5	$(10 \times 5) + (9 \times 5)$	$19 \times 5 = $ <input type="text"/>
2.	19×4	$(10 \times 4) + (9 \times 4)$	$19 \times 4 = $ <input type="text"/>
3.	19×1	$(10 \times 1) + (9 \times 1)$	$19 \times 1 = $ <input type="text"/>
4.	19×3	$(10 \times 3) + (9 \times 3)$	$19 \times 3 = $ <input type="text"/>
5.	19×2	$(10 \times 2) + (9 \times 2)$	$19 \times 2 = $ <input type="text"/>
6.	19×8	$(10 \times 8) + (9 \times 8)$	$19 \times 8 = $ <input type="text"/>
7.	19×6	$(10 \times 6) + (9 \times 6)$	$19 \times 6 = $ <input type="text"/>
8.	19×9	$(10 \times 9) + (9 \times 9)$	$19 \times 9 = $ <input type="text"/>
9.	19×7	$(10 \times 7) + (9 \times 7)$	$19 \times 7 = $ <input type="text"/>
10.	19×10	$(10 \times 10) + (9 \times 10)$	$19 \times 10 = $ <input type="text"/>

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Multiply by 20

Now do everything in your head!



20 times a number is 10 times the number plus 10 times the number. The sum of these "partial products" is the total product or answer.

$$\begin{aligned}
 20 \times 7 &= (10 \times 7) + (10 \times 7) \\
 &= 70 + 70 \\
 &= 140
 \end{aligned}$$

Think Smart			Think Quick
1.	20×5	$(10 \times 5) + (10 \times 5)$	$20 \times 5 = $ <input type="text"/>
2.	20×4	$(10 \times 4) + (10 \times 4)$	$20 \times 4 = $ <input type="text"/>
3.	20×1	$(10 \times 1) + (10 \times 1)$	$20 \times 1 = $ <input type="text"/>
4.	20×3	$(10 \times 3) + (10 \times 3)$	$20 \times 3 = $ <input type="text"/>
5.	20×2	$(10 \times 2) + (10 \times 2)$	$20 \times 2 = $ <input type="text"/>
6.	20×8	$(10 \times 8) + (10 \times 8)$	$20 \times 8 = $ <input type="text"/>
7.	20×6	$(10 \times 6) + (10 \times 6)$	$20 \times 6 = $ <input type="text"/>
8.	20×9	$(10 \times 9) + (10 \times 9)$	$20 \times 9 = $ <input type="text"/>
9.	20×7	$(10 \times 7) + (10 \times 7)$	$20 \times 7 = $ <input type="text"/>
10.	20×10	$(10 \times 10) + (10 \times 10)$	$20 \times 10 = $ <input type="text"/>

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Practice Grouping 2s



Practice grouping 2s in groups ranging in size from 11 to 20. This contrasts with finding 2 times a number, which means putting numbers into groups of 2.

Example. 15×2 means "a group of fifteen 2s"
 2×15 means "a group of 2 fifteens"

	Think Smart		Think Quick
1.	11×2	$(10 \times 2) + (1 \times 2) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$11 \times 2 = \boxed{}$
2.	12×2	$(10 \times 2) + (2 \times 2) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$12 \times 2 = \boxed{}$
3.	13×2	$(10 \times 2) + (3 \times 2) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$13 \times 2 = \boxed{}$
4.	14×2	$(10 \times 2) + (4 \times 2) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$14 \times 2 = \boxed{}$
5.	15×2	$(10 \times 2) + (5 \times 2) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$15 \times 2 = \boxed{}$
6.	16×2	$(10 \times 2) + (6 \times 2) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$16 \times 2 = \boxed{}$
7.	17×2	$(10 \times 2) + (7 \times 2) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$17 \times 2 = \boxed{}$
8.	18×2	$(10 \times 2) + (8 \times 2) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$18 \times 2 = \boxed{}$
9.	19×2	$(10 \times 2) + (9 \times 2) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$19 \times 2 = \boxed{}$
10.	20×2	$(10 \times 2) + (10 \times 2) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$20 \times 2 = \boxed{}$

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Practice Grouping 3s



Practice grouping 3s in groups ranging in size from 11 to 20. This contrasts with finding 3 times a number, which means putting numbers into groups of 3.

Example. 16×3 means "a group of sixteen 3s"
 3×16 means "a group of 3 sixteens"

Think Smart			Think Quick
1.	11×3	$(10 \times 3) + (1 \times 3) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$11 \times 3 = \boxed{}$
2.	12×3	$(10 \times 3) + (2 \times 3) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$12 \times 3 = \boxed{}$
3.	13×3	$(10 \times 3) + (3 \times 3) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$13 \times 3 = \boxed{}$
4.	14×3	$(10 \times 3) + (4 \times 3) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$14 \times 3 = \boxed{}$
5.	15×3	$(10 \times 3) + (5 \times 3) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$15 \times 3 = \boxed{}$
6.	16×3	$(10 \times 3) + (6 \times 3) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$16 \times 3 = \boxed{}$
7.	17×3	$(10 \times 3) + (7 \times 3) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$17 \times 3 = \boxed{}$
8.	18×3	$(10 \times 3) + (8 \times 3) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$18 \times 3 = \boxed{}$
9.	19×3	$(10 \times 3) + (9 \times 3) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$19 \times 3 = \boxed{}$
10.	20×3	$(10 \times 3) + (10 \times 3) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$20 \times 3 = \boxed{}$

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Practice Grouping 4s



Practice grouping 4s in groups ranging in size from 11 to 20. This contrasts with finding 4 times a number, which means putting numbers into groups of 4.

Example. 18×4 means "a group of eighteen 4s"
 4×18 means "a group of 4 eighteens"

Think Smart			Think Quick
1.	11×4	$(10 \times 4) + (1 \times 4) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$11 \times 4 = \boxed{}$
2.	12×4	$(10 \times 4) + (2 \times 4) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$12 \times 4 = \boxed{}$
3.	13×4	$(10 \times 4) + (3 \times 4) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$13 \times 4 = \boxed{}$
4.	14×4	$(10 \times 4) + (4 \times 4) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$14 \times 4 = \boxed{}$
5.	15×4	$(10 \times 4) + (5 \times 4) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$15 \times 4 = \boxed{}$
6.	16×4	$(10 \times 4) + (6 \times 4) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$16 \times 4 = \boxed{}$
7.	17×4	$(10 \times 4) + (7 \times 4) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$17 \times 4 = \boxed{}$
8.	18×4	$(10 \times 4) + (8 \times 4) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$18 \times 4 = \boxed{}$
9.	19×4	$(10 \times 4) + (9 \times 4) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$19 \times 4 = \boxed{}$
10.	20×4	$(10 \times 4) + (10 \times 4) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$20 \times 4 = \boxed{}$

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Practice Grouping 5s



Practice grouping 5s in groups ranging in size from 11 to 20. This contrasts with finding 5 times a number, which means putting numbers into groups of 5.

Example. 12×5 means "a group of 12 fives"
 5×12 means "a group of 5 twelves"

	Think Smart		Think Quick
1.	11×5	$(10 \times 5) + (1 \times 5) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$11 \times 5 = \boxed{}$
2.	12×5	$(10 \times 5) + (2 \times 5) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$12 \times 5 = \boxed{}$
3.	13×5	$(10 \times 5) + (3 \times 5) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$13 \times 5 = \boxed{}$
4.	14×5	$(10 \times 5) + (4 \times 5) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$14 \times 5 = \boxed{}$
5.	15×5	$(10 \times 5) + (5 \times 5) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$15 \times 5 = \boxed{}$
6.	16×5	$(10 \times 5) + (6 \times 5) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$16 \times 5 = \boxed{}$
7.	17×5	$(10 \times 5) + (7 \times 5) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$17 \times 5 = \boxed{}$
8.	18×5	$(10 \times 5) + (8 \times 5) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$18 \times 5 = \boxed{}$
9.	19×5	$(10 \times 5) + (9 \times 5) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$19 \times 5 = \boxed{}$
10.	20×5	$(10 \times 5) + (10 \times 5) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$20 \times 5 = \boxed{}$

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Practice Grouping 6s



Practice grouping 6s in groups ranging in size from 11 to 20. This contrasts with finding 6 times a number, which means putting numbers into groups of 6.

Example. 13×6 means "a group of thirteen 6s"
 6×13 means "a group of 6 thirteens"

Think Smart			Think Quick
1.	11×6	$(10 \times 6) + (1 \times 6) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$11 \times 6 = \boxed{}$
2.	12×6	$(10 \times 6) + (2 \times 6) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$12 \times 6 = \boxed{}$
3.	13×6	$(10 \times 6) + (3 \times 6) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$13 \times 6 = \boxed{}$
4.	14×6	$(10 \times 6) + (4 \times 6) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$14 \times 6 = \boxed{}$
5.	15×6	$(10 \times 6) + (5 \times 6) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$15 \times 6 = \boxed{}$
6.	16×6	$(10 \times 6) + (6 \times 6) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$16 \times 6 = \boxed{}$
7.	17×6	$(10 \times 6) + (7 \times 6) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$17 \times 6 = \boxed{}$
8.	18×6	$(10 \times 6) + (8 \times 6) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$18 \times 6 = \boxed{}$
9.	19×6	$(10 \times 6) + (9 \times 6) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$19 \times 6 = \boxed{}$
10.	20×6	$(10 \times 6) + (10 \times 6) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$20 \times 6 = \boxed{}$

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Practice Grouping 7s



Practice grouping 7s in groups ranging in size from 11 to 20. This contrasts with finding 7 times a number, which means putting numbers into groups of 7.

Example. 14×7 means "a group of fourteen 7s"
 7×14 means "a group of 7 fourteens"

Think Smart			Think Quick
1.	11×7	$(10 \times 7) + (1 \times 7) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$11 \times 7 = \boxed{}$
2.	12×7	$(10 \times 7) + (2 \times 7) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$12 \times 7 = \boxed{}$
3.	13×7	$(10 \times 7) + (3 \times 7) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$13 \times 7 = \boxed{}$
4.	14×7	$(10 \times 7) + (4 \times 7) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$14 \times 7 = \boxed{}$
5.	15×7	$(10 \times 7) + (5 \times 7) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$15 \times 7 = \boxed{}$
6.	16×7	$(10 \times 7) + (6 \times 7) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$16 \times 7 = \boxed{}$
7.	17×7	$(10 \times 7) + (7 \times 7) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$17 \times 7 = \boxed{}$
8.	18×7	$(10 \times 7) + (8 \times 7) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$18 \times 7 = \boxed{}$
9.	19×7	$(10 \times 7) + (9 \times 7) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$19 \times 7 = \boxed{}$
10.	20×7	$(10 \times 7) + (10 \times 7) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$20 \times 7 = \boxed{}$

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Practice Grouping 8s



Practice grouping 8s in groups ranging in size from 11 to 20. This contrasts with finding 8 times a number, which means putting numbers into groups of 8.

Example. 12×8 means "a group of twelve 8s"
 8×12 means "a group of 8 twelves"

Think Smart			Think Quick
1.	11×8	$(10 \times 8) + (1 \times 8) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$11 \times 8 = \boxed{}$
2.	12×8	$(10 \times 8) + (2 \times 8) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$12 \times 8 = \boxed{}$
3.	13×8	$(10 \times 8) + (3 \times 8) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$13 \times 8 = \boxed{}$
4.	14×8	$(10 \times 8) + (4 \times 8) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$14 \times 8 = \boxed{}$
5.	15×8	$(10 \times 8) + (5 \times 8) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$15 \times 8 = \boxed{}$
6.	16×8	$(10 \times 8) + (6 \times 8) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$16 \times 8 = \boxed{}$
7.	17×8	$(10 \times 8) + (7 \times 8) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$17 \times 8 = \boxed{}$
8.	18×8	$(10 \times 8) + (8 \times 8) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$18 \times 8 = \boxed{}$
9.	19×8	$(10 \times 8) + (9 \times 8) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$19 \times 8 = \boxed{}$
10.	20×8	$(10 \times 8) + (10 \times 8) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$20 \times 8 = \boxed{}$

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Practice Grouping 9s



Practice grouping 9s in groups ranging in size from 11 to 20. This contrasts with finding 9 times a number, which means putting numbers into groups of 9.

Example. 13×9 means "a group of thirteen 9s"
 9×13 means "a group of 9 thirteens"

		Think Smart	Think Quick
1.	11×9	$(10 \times 9) + (1 \times 9) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$11 \times 9 = \boxed{}$
2.	12×9	$(10 \times 9) + (2 \times 9) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$12 \times 9 = \boxed{}$
3.	13×9	$(10 \times 9) + (3 \times 9) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$13 \times 9 = \boxed{}$
4.	14×9	$(10 \times 9) + (4 \times 9) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$14 \times 9 = \boxed{}$
5.	15×9	$(10 \times 9) + (5 \times 9) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$15 \times 9 = \boxed{}$
6.	16×9	$(10 \times 9) + (6 \times 9) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$16 \times 9 = \boxed{}$
7.	17×9	$(10 \times 9) + (7 \times 9) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$17 \times 9 = \boxed{}$
8.	18×9	$(10 \times 9) + (8 \times 9) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$18 \times 9 = \boxed{}$
9.	19×9	$(10 \times 9) + (9 \times 9) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$19 \times 9 = \boxed{}$
10.	20×9	$(10 \times 9) + (10 \times 9) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$20 \times 9 = \boxed{}$

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Practice Grouping 10s



Practice grouping 10s in groups ranging in size from 11 to 20. This contrasts with finding 10 times a number, which means putting numbers into groups of 10.

Example. 14×10 means "a group of fourteen 10s"
 10×14 means "a group of 10 fourteens"

Think Smart			Think Quick
1.	11×10	$(10 \times 10) + (1 \times 10) = $ <input type="text"/> $ + $ <input type="text"/>	$11 \times 10 = $ <input type="text"/>
2.	12×10	$(10 \times 10) + (2 \times 10) = $ <input type="text"/> $ + $ <input type="text"/>	$12 \times 10 = $ <input type="text"/>
3.	13×10	$(10 \times 10) + (3 \times 10) = $ <input type="text"/> $ + $ <input type="text"/>	$13 \times 10 = $ <input type="text"/>
4.	14×10	$(10 \times 10) + (4 \times 10) = $ <input type="text"/> $ + $ <input type="text"/>	$14 \times 10 = $ <input type="text"/>
5.	15×10	$(10 \times 10) + (5 \times 10) = $ <input type="text"/> $ + $ <input type="text"/>	$15 \times 10 = $ <input type="text"/>
6.	16×10	$(10 \times 10) + (6 \times 10) = $ <input type="text"/> $ + $ <input type="text"/>	$16 \times 10 = $ <input type="text"/>
7.	17×10	$(10 \times 10) + (7 \times 10) = $ <input type="text"/> $ + $ <input type="text"/>	$17 \times 10 = $ <input type="text"/>
8.	18×10	$(10 \times 10) + (8 \times 10) = $ <input type="text"/> $ + $ <input type="text"/>	$18 \times 10 = $ <input type="text"/>
9.	19×10	$(10 \times 10) + (9 \times 10) = $ <input type="text"/> $ + $ <input type="text"/>	$19 \times 10 = $ <input type="text"/>
10.	20×10	$(10 \times 10) + (10 \times 10) = $ <input type="text"/> $ + $ <input type="text"/>	$20 \times 10 = $ <input type="text"/>

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Practice Grouping 11s



Practice grouping 11s in groups ranging in size from 1 to 10. This contrasts with finding 11 times a number, which means putting numbers into groups of 11.

Example. 5×11 means "a group of five 11s"
 11×5 means "a group of 11 fives"

		Think Smart	Think Quick
1.	1×11	$(1 \times 10) + (1 \times 1) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$1 \times 11 = \boxed{}$
2.	2×11	$(2 \times 10) + (2 \times 1) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$2 \times 11 = \boxed{}$
3.	3×11	$(3 \times 10) + (3 \times 1) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$3 \times 11 = \boxed{}$
4.	4×11	$(4 \times 10) + (4 \times 1) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$4 \times 11 = \boxed{}$
5.	5×11	$(5 \times 10) + (5 \times 1) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$5 \times 11 = \boxed{}$
6.	6×11	$(6 \times 10) + (6 \times 1) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$6 \times 11 = \boxed{}$
7.	7×11	$(7 \times 10) + (7 \times 1) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$7 \times 11 = \boxed{}$
8.	8×11	$(8 \times 10) + (8 \times 1) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$8 \times 11 = \boxed{}$
9.	9×11	$(9 \times 10) + (9 \times 1) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$9 \times 11 = \boxed{}$
10.	10×11	$(10 \times 10) + (10 \times 1) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$10 \times 11 = \boxed{}$

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Practice Grouping 12s



Practice grouping 12s in groups ranging in size from 1 to 10. This contrasts with finding 12 times a number, which means putting numbers into groups of 12.

Example. 5×12 means "a group of five 12s"
 12×5 means "a group of 12 fives"

Think Smart			Think Quick
1.	1×12	$(1 \times 10) + (1 \times 2) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$1 \times 12 = \boxed{}$
2.	2×12	$(2 \times 10) + (2 \times 2) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$2 \times 12 = \boxed{}$
3.	3×12	$(3 \times 10) + (3 \times 2) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$3 \times 12 = \boxed{}$
4.	4×12	$(4 \times 10) + (4 \times 2) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$4 \times 12 = \boxed{}$
5.	5×12	$(5 \times 10) + (5 \times 2) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$5 \times 12 = \boxed{}$
6.	6×12	$(6 \times 10) + (6 \times 2) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$6 \times 12 = \boxed{}$
7.	7×12	$(7 \times 10) + (7 \times 2) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$7 \times 12 = \boxed{}$
8.	8×12	$(8 \times 10) + (8 \times 2) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$8 \times 12 = \boxed{}$
9.	9×12	$(9 \times 10) + (9 \times 2) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$9 \times 12 = \boxed{}$
10.	10×12	$(10 \times 10) + (10 \times 2) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$10 \times 12 = \boxed{}$

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Practice Grouping 13s



Practice grouping 13s in groups ranging in size from 1 to 10. This contrasts with finding 13 times a number, which means putting numbers into groups of 13.

Example. 5×13 means "a group of five 13s"
 13×5 means "a group of 13 fives"

		Think Smart	Think Quick
1.	1×13	$(1 \times 10) + (1 \times 3) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$1 \times 13 = \boxed{}$
2.	2×13	$(2 \times 10) + (2 \times 3) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$2 \times 13 = \boxed{}$
3.	3×13	$(3 \times 10) + (3 \times 3) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$3 \times 13 = \boxed{}$
4.	4×13	$(4 \times 10) + (4 \times 3) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$4 \times 13 = \boxed{}$
5.	5×13	$(5 \times 10) + (5 \times 3) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$5 \times 13 = \boxed{}$
6.	6×13	$(6 \times 10) + (6 \times 3) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$6 \times 13 = \boxed{}$
7.	7×13	$(7 \times 10) + (7 \times 3) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$7 \times 13 = \boxed{}$
8.	8×13	$(8 \times 10) + (8 \times 3) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$8 \times 13 = \boxed{}$
9.	9×13	$(9 \times 10) + (9 \times 3) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$9 \times 13 = \boxed{}$
10.	10×13	$(10 \times 10) + (10 \times 3) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$10 \times 13 = \boxed{}$

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Practice Grouping 14s



Practice grouping 14s in groups ranging in size from 1 to 10. This contrasts with finding 14 times a number, which means putting numbers into groups of 14.

Example. 5×14 means "a group of five 14s"
 14×5 means "a group of 14 fives"

	Think Smart		Think Quick
1.	1×14	$(1 \times 10) + (1 \times 4) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$1 \times 14 = \boxed{}$
2.	2×14	$(2 \times 10) + (2 \times 4) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$2 \times 14 = \boxed{}$
3.	3×14	$(3 \times 10) + (3 \times 4) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$3 \times 14 = \boxed{}$
4.	4×14	$(4 \times 10) + (4 \times 4) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$4 \times 14 = \boxed{}$
5.	5×14	$(5 \times 10) + (5 \times 4) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$5 \times 14 = \boxed{}$
6.	6×14	$(6 \times 10) + (6 \times 4) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$6 \times 14 = \boxed{}$
7.	7×14	$(7 \times 10) + (7 \times 4) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$7 \times 14 = \boxed{}$
8.	8×14	$(8 \times 10) + (8 \times 4) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$8 \times 14 = \boxed{}$
9.	9×14	$(9 \times 10) + (9 \times 4) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$9 \times 14 = \boxed{}$
10.	10×14	$(10 \times 10) + (10 \times 4) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$10 \times 14 = \boxed{}$

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Practice Grouping 15s



Practice grouping 15s in groups ranging in size from 1 to 10. This contrasts with finding 15 times a number, which means putting numbers into groups of 15.

Example. 5×15 means "a group of five 15s"
 15×5 means "a group of 15 fives"

Think Smart			Think Quick
1.	1×15	$(1 \times 10) + (1 \times 5) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$1 \times 15 = \boxed{}$
2.	2×15	$(2 \times 10) + (2 \times 5) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$2 \times 15 = \boxed{}$
3.	3×15	$(3 \times 10) + (3 \times 5) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$3 \times 15 = \boxed{}$
4.	4×15	$(4 \times 10) + (4 \times 5) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$4 \times 15 = \boxed{}$
5.	5×15	$(5 \times 10) + (5 \times 5) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$5 \times 15 = \boxed{}$
6.	6×15	$(6 \times 10) + (6 \times 5) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$6 \times 15 = \boxed{}$
7.	7×15	$(7 \times 10) + (7 \times 5) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$7 \times 15 = \boxed{}$
8.	8×15	$(8 \times 10) + (8 \times 5) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$8 \times 15 = \boxed{}$
9.	9×15	$(9 \times 10) + (9 \times 5) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$9 \times 15 = \boxed{}$
10.	10×15	$(10 \times 10) + (10 \times 5) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$10 \times 15 = \boxed{}$

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Practice Grouping 16s



Practice grouping 16s in groups ranging in size from 1 to 10. This contrasts with finding 16 times a number, which means putting numbers into groups of 16.

Example. 5×16 means "a group of five 16s"
 16×5 means "a group of 16 fives"

Think Smart			Think Quick
1.	1×16	$(1 \times 10) + (1 \times 6) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$1 \times 16 = \boxed{}$
2.	2×16	$(2 \times 10) + (2 \times 6) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$2 \times 16 = \boxed{}$
3.	3×16	$(3 \times 10) + (3 \times 6) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$3 \times 16 = \boxed{}$
4.	4×16	$(4 \times 10) + (4 \times 6) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$4 \times 16 = \boxed{}$
5.	5×16	$(5 \times 10) + (5 \times 6) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$5 \times 16 = \boxed{}$
6.	6×16	$(6 \times 10) + (6 \times 6) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$6 \times 16 = \boxed{}$
7.	7×16	$(7 \times 10) + (7 \times 6) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$7 \times 16 = \boxed{}$
8.	8×16	$(8 \times 10) + (8 \times 6) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$8 \times 16 = \boxed{}$
9.	9×16	$(9 \times 10) + (9 \times 6) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$9 \times 16 = \boxed{}$
10.	10×16	$(10 \times 10) + (10 \times 6) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$10 \times 16 = \boxed{}$

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Practice Grouping 17s



Practice grouping 17s in groups ranging in size from 1 to 10. This contrasts with finding 17 times a number, which means putting numbers into groups of 17.

Example. 5×17 means "a group of five 17s"
 17×5 means "a group of 17 fives"

	Think Smart		Think Quick
1.	1×17	$(1 \times 10) + (1 \times 7) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$1 \times 17 = \boxed{}$
2.	2×17	$(2 \times 10) + (2 \times 7) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$2 \times 17 = \boxed{}$
3.	3×17	$(3 \times 10) + (3 \times 7) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$3 \times 17 = \boxed{}$
4.	4×17	$(4 \times 10) + (4 \times 7) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$4 \times 17 = \boxed{}$
5.	5×17	$(5 \times 10) + (5 \times 7) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$5 \times 17 = \boxed{}$
6.	6×17	$(6 \times 10) + (6 \times 7) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$6 \times 17 = \boxed{}$
7.	7×17	$(7 \times 10) + (7 \times 7) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$7 \times 17 = \boxed{}$
8.	8×17	$(8 \times 10) + (8 \times 7) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$8 \times 17 = \boxed{}$
9.	9×17	$(9 \times 10) + (9 \times 7) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$9 \times 17 = \boxed{}$
10.	10×17	$(10 \times 10) + (10 \times 7) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$10 \times 17 = \boxed{}$

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Practice Grouping 18s



Practice grouping 18s in groups ranging in size from 1 to 10. This contrasts with finding 18 times a number, which means putting numbers into groups of 18.

Example. 5×18 means "a group of five 18s"
 18×5 means "a group of 18 fives"

Think Smart			Think Quick
1.	1×18	$(1 \times 10) + (1 \times 8) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$1 \times 18 = \boxed{}$
2.	2×18	$(2 \times 10) + (2 \times 8) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$2 \times 18 = \boxed{}$
3.	3×18	$(3 \times 10) + (3 \times 8) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$3 \times 18 = \boxed{}$
4.	4×18	$(4 \times 10) + (4 \times 8) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$4 \times 18 = \boxed{}$
5.	5×18	$(5 \times 10) + (5 \times 8) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$5 \times 18 = \boxed{}$
6.	6×18	$(6 \times 10) + (6 \times 8) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$6 \times 18 = \boxed{}$
7.	7×18	$(7 \times 10) + (7 \times 8) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$7 \times 18 = \boxed{}$
8.	8×18	$(8 \times 10) + (8 \times 8) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$8 \times 18 = \boxed{}$
9.	9×18	$(9 \times 10) + (9 \times 8) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$9 \times 18 = \boxed{}$
10.	10×18	$(10 \times 10) + (10 \times 8) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$10 \times 18 = \boxed{}$

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Practice Grouping 19s



Practice grouping 19s in groups ranging in size from 1 to 10. This contrasts with finding 19 times a number, which means putting numbers into groups of 19.

Example. 5×19 means "a group of five 19s"
 19×5 means "a group of 19 fives"

Think Smart			Think Quick
1.	1×19	$(1 \times 10) + (1 \times 9) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$1 \times 19 = \boxed{}$
2.	2×19	$(2 \times 10) + (2 \times 9) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$2 \times 19 = \boxed{}$
3.	3×19	$(3 \times 10) + (3 \times 9) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$3 \times 19 = \boxed{}$
4.	4×19	$(4 \times 10) + (4 \times 9) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$4 \times 19 = \boxed{}$
5.	5×19	$(5 \times 10) + (5 \times 9) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$5 \times 19 = \boxed{}$
6.	6×19	$(6 \times 10) + (6 \times 9) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$6 \times 19 = \boxed{}$
7.	7×19	$(7 \times 10) + (7 \times 9) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$7 \times 19 = \boxed{}$
8.	8×19	$(8 \times 10) + (8 \times 9) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$8 \times 19 = \boxed{}$
9.	9×19	$(9 \times 10) + (9 \times 9) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$9 \times 19 = \boxed{}$
10.	10×19	$(10 \times 10) + (10 \times 9) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$10 \times 19 = \boxed{}$

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Practice Grouping 20s



Practice grouping 20s in groups ranging in size from 1 to 10. This contrasts with finding 20 times a number, which means putting numbers into groups of 20.

Example. 5×20 means "a group of five 20s"
 20×5 means "a group of 20 fives"

Think Smart			Think Quick
1.	1×20	$(1 \times 10) + (1 \times 10) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$1 \times 20 = \boxed{}$
2.	2×20	$(2 \times 10) + (2 \times 10) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$2 \times 20 = \boxed{}$
3.	3×20	$(3 \times 10) + (3 \times 10) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$3 \times 20 = \boxed{}$
4.	4×20	$(4 \times 10) + (4 \times 10) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$4 \times 20 = \boxed{}$
5.	5×20	$(5 \times 10) + (5 \times 10) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$5 \times 20 = \boxed{}$
6.	6×20	$(6 \times 10) + (6 \times 10) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$6 \times 20 = \boxed{}$
7.	7×20	$(7 \times 10) + (7 \times 10) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$7 \times 20 = \boxed{}$
8.	8×20	$(8 \times 10) + (8 \times 10) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$8 \times 20 = \boxed{}$
9.	9×20	$(9 \times 10) + (9 \times 10) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$9 \times 20 = \boxed{}$
10.	10×20	$(10 \times 10) + (10 \times 10) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$10 \times 20 = \boxed{}$

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Assessment 1



Mastery of basic multiplication facts means being able to both quickly recall *and* quickly derive every answer. This requires a lot of practice and hard work, so practice these worksheets until you can do them *fast*!

	Think Smart		Think Quick
1.	6×12	$(6 \times 10) + (6 \times 2) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$6 \times 12 = \boxed{}$
2.	9×13	$(9 \times 10) + (9 \times 3) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$9 \times 13 = \boxed{}$
3.	5×20	$(5 \times 10) + (5 \times 10) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$5 \times 20 = \boxed{}$
4.	1×16	$(1 \times 10) + (1 \times 6) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$1 \times 16 = \boxed{}$
5.	4×19	$(4 \times 10) + (4 \times 9) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$4 \times 19 = \boxed{}$
6.	7×14	$(7 \times 10) + (7 \times 4) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$7 \times 14 = \boxed{}$
7.	3×17	$(3 \times 10) + (3 \times 7) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$3 \times 17 = \boxed{}$
8.	8×15	$(8 \times 10) + (8 \times 5) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$8 \times 15 = \boxed{}$
9.	2×11	$(2 \times 10) + (2 \times 1) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$2 \times 11 = \boxed{}$
10.	10×18	$(10 \times 10) + (10 \times 8) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$10 \times 18 = \boxed{}$

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Assessment 2



Mastery of basic multiplication facts means being able to both quickly recall *and* quickly derive every answer. This requires a lot of practice and hard work, so practice these worksheets until you can do them *fast*!

		Think Smart	Think Quick
1.	6×13	$(6 \times 10) + (6 \times 3) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$6 \times 13 = \boxed{}$
2.	9×14	$(9 \times 10) + (9 \times 4) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$9 \times 14 = \boxed{}$
3.	5×11	$(5 \times 10) + (5 \times 1) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$5 \times 11 = \boxed{}$
4.	1×17	$(1 \times 10) + (1 \times 7) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$1 \times 17 = \boxed{}$
5.	4×20	$(4 \times 10) + (4 \times 10) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$4 \times 20 = \boxed{}$
6.	7×15	$(7 \times 10) + (7 \times 5) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$7 \times 15 = \boxed{}$
7.	3×18	$(3 \times 10) + (3 \times 8) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$3 \times 18 = \boxed{}$
8.	8×16	$(8 \times 10) + (8 \times 6) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$8 \times 16 = \boxed{}$
9.	2×12	$(2 \times 10) + (2 \times 2) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$2 \times 12 = \boxed{}$
10.	10×19	$(10 \times 10) + (10 \times 9) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$10 \times 19 = \boxed{}$

Name:	Date:
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Assessment 3



Mastery of basic multiplication facts means being able to both quickly recall *and* quickly derive every answer. This requires a lot of practice and hard work, so practice these worksheets until you can do them *fast*!

	Think Smart		Think Quick
1.	6×14	$(6 \times 10) + (6 \times 4) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$6 \times 14 = \boxed{}$
2.	9×15	$(9 \times 10) + (9 \times 5) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$9 \times 15 = \boxed{}$
3.	5×12	$(5 \times 10) + (5 \times 2) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$5 \times 12 = \boxed{}$
4.	1×18	$(1 \times 10) + (1 \times 8) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$1 \times 18 = \boxed{}$
5.	4×11	$(4 \times 10) + (4 \times 1) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$4 \times 11 = \boxed{}$
6.	7×16	$(7 \times 10) + (7 \times 6) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$7 \times 16 = \boxed{}$
7.	3×19	$(3 \times 10) + (3 \times 9) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$3 \times 19 = \boxed{}$
8.	8×17	$(8 \times 10) + (8 \times 7) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$8 \times 17 = \boxed{}$
9.	2×13	$(2 \times 10) + (2 \times 3) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$2 \times 13 = \boxed{}$
10.	10×20	$(10 \times 10) + (10 \times 10) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$10 \times 20 = \boxed{}$

Name:	Date:
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Assessment 4



Mastery of basic multiplication facts means being able to both quickly recall *and* quickly derive every answer. This requires a lot of practice and hard work, so practice these worksheets until you can do them *fast*!

	Think Smart		Think Quick
1.	6×15	$(6 \times 10) + (6 \times 5) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$6 \times 15 = \boxed{}$
2.	9×16	$(9 \times 10) + (9 \times 6) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$9 \times 16 = \boxed{}$
3.	5×13	$(5 \times 10) + (5 \times 3) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$5 \times 13 = \boxed{}$
4.	1×19	$(1 \times 10) + (1 \times 9) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$1 \times 19 = \boxed{}$
5.	4×12	$(4 \times 10) + (4 \times 2) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$4 \times 12 = \boxed{}$
6.	7×17	$(7 \times 10) + (7 \times 7) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$7 \times 17 = \boxed{}$
7.	3×20	$(3 \times 10) + (3 \times 10) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$3 \times 20 = \boxed{}$
8.	8×18	$(8 \times 10) + (8 \times 8) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$8 \times 18 = \boxed{}$
9.	2×14	$(2 \times 10) + (2 \times 4) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$2 \times 14 = \boxed{}$
10.	10×11	$(10 \times 10) + (10 \times 1) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$10 \times 11 = \boxed{}$

Name:	Date:
Teacher:	Part 3: Beyond the Basic Times Tables

Assessment 5



Mastery of basic multiplication facts means being able to both quickly recall *and* quickly derive every answer. This requires a lot of practice and hard work, so practice these worksheets until you can do them *fast*!

	Think Smart		Think Quick
1.	6×16	$(6 \times 10) + (6 \times 6) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$6 \times 16 = \boxed{}$
2.	9×17	$(9 \times 10) + (9 \times 7) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$9 \times 17 = \boxed{}$
3.	5×14	$(5 \times 10) + (5 \times 4) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$5 \times 14 = \boxed{}$
4.	1×20	$(1 \times 10) + (1 \times 10) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$1 \times 20 = \boxed{}$
5.	4×13	$(4 \times 10) + (4 \times 3) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$4 \times 13 = \boxed{}$
6.	7×18	$(7 \times 10) + (7 \times 8) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$7 \times 18 = \boxed{}$
7.	3×11	$(3 \times 10) + (3 \times 1) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$3 \times 11 = \boxed{}$
8.	8×19	$(8 \times 10) + (8 \times 9) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$8 \times 19 = \boxed{}$
9.	2×15	$(2 \times 10) + (2 \times 5) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$2 \times 15 = \boxed{}$
10.	10×12	$(10 \times 10) + (10 \times 2) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$10 \times 12 = \boxed{}$

Name:	Date:
Teacher:	Part 3: Beyond the Basic Times Tables

Assessment 6



Mastery of basic multiplication facts means being able to both quickly recall *and* quickly derive every answer. This requires a lot of practice and hard work, so practice these worksheets until you can do them *fast*!

		Think Smart	Think Quick
1.	6×17	$(6 \times 10) + (6 \times 7) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$6 \times 17 = \boxed{}$
2.	9×18	$(9 \times 10) + (9 \times 8) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$9 \times 18 = \boxed{}$
3.	5×15	$(5 \times 10) + (5 \times 5) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$5 \times 15 = \boxed{}$
4.	1×11	$(1 \times 10) + (1 \times 1) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$1 \times 11 = \boxed{}$
5.	4×14	$(4 \times 10) + (4 \times 4) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$4 \times 14 = \boxed{}$
6.	7×19	$(7 \times 10) + (7 \times 9) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$7 \times 19 = \boxed{}$
7.	3×12	$(3 \times 10) + (3 \times 2) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$3 \times 12 = \boxed{}$
8.	8×20	$(8 \times 10) + (8 \times 10) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$8 \times 20 = \boxed{}$
9.	2×16	$(2 \times 10) + (2 \times 6) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$2 \times 16 = \boxed{}$
10.	10×13	$(10 \times 10) + (10 \times 3) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$10 \times 13 = \boxed{}$

Name:	Date:
Teacher:	Part 3: Beyond the Basic Times Tables

Assessment 7



Mastery of basic multiplication facts means being able to both quickly recall *and* quickly derive every answer. This requires a lot of practice and hard work, so practice these worksheets until you can do them *fast*!

		Think Smart	Think Quick
1.	6×18	$(6 \times 10) + (6 \times 8) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$6 \times 18 = \boxed{}$
2.	9×19	$(9 \times 10) + (9 \times 9) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$9 \times 19 = \boxed{}$
3.	5×16	$(5 \times 10) + (5 \times 6) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$5 \times 16 = \boxed{}$
4.	1×12	$(1 \times 10) + (1 \times 2) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$1 \times 12 = \boxed{}$
5.	4×15	$(4 \times 10) + (4 \times 5) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$4 \times 15 = \boxed{}$
6.	7×20	$(7 \times 10) + (7 \times 10) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$7 \times 20 = \boxed{}$
7.	3×13	$(3 \times 10) + (3 \times 3) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$3 \times 13 = \boxed{}$
8.	8×11	$(8 \times 10) + (8 \times 1) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$8 \times 11 = \boxed{}$
9.	2×17	$(2 \times 10) + (2 \times 7) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$2 \times 17 = \boxed{}$
10.	10×14	$(10 \times 10) + (10 \times 4) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$10 \times 14 = \boxed{}$

Name:	Date:
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Assessment 8



Mastery of basic multiplication facts means being able to both quickly recall *and* quickly derive every answer. This requires a lot of practice and hard work, so practice these worksheets until you can do them *fast*!

	Think Smart		Think Quick
1.	6×19	$(6 \times 10) + (6 \times 9) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$6 \times 19 = \boxed{}$
2.	9×20	$(9 \times 10) + (9 \times 10) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$9 \times 20 = \boxed{}$
3.	5×17	$(5 \times 10) + (5 \times 7) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$5 \times 17 = \boxed{}$
4.	1×13	$(1 \times 10) + (1 \times 3) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$1 \times 13 = \boxed{}$
5.	4×16	$(4 \times 10) + (4 \times 6) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$4 \times 16 = \boxed{}$
6.	7×11	$(7 \times 10) + (7 \times 1) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$7 \times 11 = \boxed{}$
7.	3×14	$(3 \times 10) + (3 \times 4) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$3 \times 14 = \boxed{}$
8.	8×12	$(8 \times 10) + (8 \times 2) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$8 \times 12 = \boxed{}$
9.	2×18	$(2 \times 10) + (2 \times 8) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$2 \times 18 = \boxed{}$
10.	10×15	$(10 \times 10) + (10 \times 5) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$10 \times 15 = \boxed{}$

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Assessment 9



Mastery of basic multiplication facts means being able to both quickly recall *and* quickly derive every answer. This requires a lot of practice and hard work, so practice these worksheets until you can do them *fast*!

	Think Smart		Think Quick
1.	6×20	$(6 \times 10) + (6 \times 10) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$6 \times 20 = \boxed{}$
2.	9×11	$(9 \times 10) + (9 \times 1) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$9 \times 11 = \boxed{}$
3.	5×18	$(5 \times 10) + (5 \times 8) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$5 \times 18 = \boxed{}$
4.	1×14	$(1 \times 10) + (1 \times 4) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$1 \times 14 = \boxed{}$
5.	4×17	$(4 \times 10) + (4 \times 7) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$4 \times 17 = \boxed{}$
6.	7×12	$(7 \times 10) + (7 \times 2) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$7 \times 12 = \boxed{}$
7.	3×15	$(3 \times 10) + (3 \times 5) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$3 \times 15 = \boxed{}$
8.	8×13	$(8 \times 10) + (8 \times 3) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$8 \times 13 = \boxed{}$
9.	2×19	$(2 \times 10) + (2 \times 9) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$2 \times 19 = \boxed{}$
10.	10×16	$(10 \times 10) + (10 \times 6) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$10 \times 16 = \boxed{}$

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Assessment 10



Mastery of basic multiplication facts means being able to both quickly recall *and* quickly derive every answer. This requires a lot of practice and hard work, so practice these worksheets until you can do them *fast*!

	Think Smart		Think Quick
1.	6×11	$(6 \times 10) + (6 \times 1) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$6 \times 11 = \boxed{}$
2.	9×12	$(9 \times 10) + (9 \times 2) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$9 \times 12 = \boxed{}$
3.	5×19	$(5 \times 10) + (5 \times 9) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$5 \times 19 = \boxed{}$
4.	1×15	$(1 \times 10) + (1 \times 5) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$1 \times 15 = \boxed{}$
5.	4×18	$(4 \times 10) + (4 \times 8) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$4 \times 18 = \boxed{}$
6.	7×13	$(7 \times 10) + (7 \times 3) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$7 \times 13 = \boxed{}$
7.	3×16	$(3 \times 10) + (3 \times 6) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$3 \times 16 = \boxed{}$
8.	8×14	$(8 \times 10) + (8 \times 4) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$8 \times 14 = \boxed{}$
9.	2×20	$(2 \times 10) + (2 \times 10) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$2 \times 20 = \boxed{}$
10.	10×17	$(10 \times 10) + (10 \times 7) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$10 \times 17 = \boxed{}$

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Assessment 11



Mastery of basic multiplication facts means being able to both quickly recall *and* quickly derive every answer. This requires a lot of practice and hard work, so practice these worksheets until you can do them *fast*!

	Think Smart		Think Quick
1.	16×2	$(10 \times 2) + (6 \times 2) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$16 \times 2 = \boxed{}$
2.	19×3	$(10 \times 3) + (9 \times 3) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$19 \times 3 = \boxed{}$
3.	15×10	$(10 \times 10) + (5 \times 10) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$15 \times 10 = \boxed{}$
4.	11×6	$(10 \times 6) + (1 \times 6) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$11 \times 6 = \boxed{}$
5.	14×9	$(10 \times 9) + (4 \times 9) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$14 \times 9 = \boxed{}$
6.	17×4	$(10 \times 4) + (7 \times 4) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$17 \times 4 = \boxed{}$
7.	13×7	$(10 \times 7) + (3 \times 7) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$13 \times 7 = \boxed{}$
8.	18×5	$(10 \times 5) + (8 \times 5) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$18 \times 5 = \boxed{}$
9.	12×1	$(10 \times 1) + (2 \times 1) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$12 \times 1 = \boxed{}$
10.	20×8	$(10 \times 8) + (10 \times 8) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$20 \times 8 = \boxed{}$

Name:	Date:
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Assessment 12



Mastery of basic multiplication facts means being able to both quickly recall *and* quickly derive every answer. This requires a lot of practice and hard work, so practice these worksheets until you can do them *fast*!

	Think Smart		Think Quick
1.	16×3	$(10 \times 3) + (6 \times 3) = $ <input type="text"/> $ + $ <input type="text"/>	$16 \times 3 = $ <input type="text"/>
2.	19×4	$(10 \times 4) + (9 \times 4) = $ <input type="text"/> $ + $ <input type="text"/>	$19 \times 4 = $ <input type="text"/>
3.	15×1	$(10 \times 1) + (5 \times 1) = $ <input type="text"/> $ + $ <input type="text"/>	$15 \times 1 = $ <input type="text"/>
4.	11×7	$(10 \times 7) + (1 \times 7) = $ <input type="text"/> $ + $ <input type="text"/>	$11 \times 7 = $ <input type="text"/>
5.	14×10	$(10 \times 10) + (4 \times 10) = $ <input type="text"/> $ + $ <input type="text"/>	$14 \times 10 = $ <input type="text"/>
6.	17×5	$(10 \times 5) + (7 \times 5) = $ <input type="text"/> $ + $ <input type="text"/>	$17 \times 5 = $ <input type="text"/>
7.	13×8	$(10 \times 8) + (3 \times 8) = $ <input type="text"/> $ + $ <input type="text"/>	$13 \times 8 = $ <input type="text"/>
8.	18×6	$(10 \times 6) + (8 \times 6) = $ <input type="text"/> $ + $ <input type="text"/>	$18 \times 6 = $ <input type="text"/>
9.	12×2	$(10 \times 2) + (2 \times 2) = $ <input type="text"/> $ + $ <input type="text"/>	$12 \times 2 = $ <input type="text"/>
10.	20×9	$(10 \times 9) + (10 \times 9) = $ <input type="text"/> $ + $ <input type="text"/>	$20 \times 9 = $ <input type="text"/>

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Assessment 13



Mastery of basic multiplication facts means being able to both quickly recall *and* quickly derive every answer. This requires a lot of practice and hard work, so practice these worksheets until you can do them *fast*!

	Think Smart		Think Quick
1.	16×4	$(10 \times 4) + (6 \times 4) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$16 \times 4 = \boxed{}$
2.	19×5	$(10 \times 5) + (9 \times 5) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$19 \times 5 = \boxed{}$
3.	15×2	$(10 \times 2) + (5 \times 2) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$15 \times 2 = \boxed{}$
4.	11×8	$(10 \times 8) + (1 \times 8) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$11 \times 8 = \boxed{}$
5.	14×1	$(10 \times 1) + (4 \times 1) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$14 \times 1 = \boxed{}$
6.	17×6	$(10 \times 6) + (7 \times 6) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$17 \times 6 = \boxed{}$
7.	13×9	$(10 \times 9) + (3 \times 9) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$13 \times 9 = \boxed{}$
8.	18×7	$(10 \times 7) + (8 \times 7) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$18 \times 7 = \boxed{}$
9.	12×3	$(10 \times 3) + (2 \times 3) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$12 \times 3 = \boxed{}$
10.	20×10	$(10 \times 10) + (10 \times 10) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$20 \times 10 = \boxed{}$

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Assessment 14



Mastery of basic multiplication facts means being able to both quickly recall *and* quickly derive every answer. This requires a lot of practice and hard work, so practice these worksheets until you can do them *fast*!

	Think Smart		Think Quick
1.	16×5	$(10 \times 5) + (6 \times 5) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$16 \times 5 = \boxed{}$
2.	19×6	$(10 \times 6) + (9 \times 6) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$19 \times 6 = \boxed{}$
3.	15×3	$(10 \times 3) + (5 \times 3) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$15 \times 3 = \boxed{}$
4.	11×9	$(10 \times 9) + (1 \times 9) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$11 \times 9 = \boxed{}$
5.	14×2	$(10 \times 2) + (4 \times 2) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$14 \times 2 = \boxed{}$
6.	17×7	$(10 \times 7) + (7 \times 7) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$17 \times 7 = \boxed{}$
7.	13×10	$(10 \times 10) + (3 \times 10) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$13 \times 10 = \boxed{}$
8.	18×8	$(10 \times 8) + (8 \times 8) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$18 \times 8 = \boxed{}$
9.	12×4	$(10 \times 4) + (2 \times 4) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$12 \times 4 = \boxed{}$
10.	20×1	$(10 \times 1) + (10 \times 1) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$20 \times 1 = \boxed{}$

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Assessment 15



Mastery of basic multiplication facts means being able to both quickly recall *and* quickly derive every answer. This requires a lot of practice and hard work, so practice these worksheets until you can do them *fast*!

	Think Smart		Think Quick
1.	16×6	$(10 \times 6) + (6 \times 6) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$16 \times 6 = \boxed{}$
2.	19×7	$(10 \times 7) + (9 \times 7) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$19 \times 7 = \boxed{}$
3.	15×4	$(10 \times 4) + (5 \times 4) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$15 \times 4 = \boxed{}$
4.	11×10	$(10 \times 10) + (1 \times 10) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$11 \times 10 = \boxed{}$
5.	14×3	$(10 \times 3) + (4 \times 3) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$14 \times 3 = \boxed{}$
6.	17×8	$(10 \times 8) + (7 \times 8) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$17 \times 8 = \boxed{}$
7.	13×1	$(10 \times 1) + (3 \times 1) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$13 \times 1 = \boxed{}$
8.	18×9	$(10 \times 9) + (8 \times 9) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$18 \times 9 = \boxed{}$
9.	12×5	$(10 \times 5) + (2 \times 5) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$12 \times 5 = \boxed{}$
10.	20×2	$(10 \times 2) + (10 \times 2) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$20 \times 2 = \boxed{}$

Name:	Date:
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Assessment 16



Mastery of basic multiplication facts means being able to both quickly recall *and* quickly derive every answer. This requires a lot of practice and hard work, so practice these worksheets until you can do them *fast*!

	Think Smart		Think Quick
1.	16×7	$(10 \times 7) + (6 \times 7) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$16 \times 7 = \boxed{}$
2.	19×8	$(10 \times 8) + (9 \times 8) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$19 \times 8 = \boxed{}$
3.	15×5	$(10 \times 5) + (5 \times 5) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$15 \times 5 = \boxed{}$
4.	11×1	$(10 \times 1) + (1 \times 1) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$11 \times 1 = \boxed{}$
5.	14×4	$(10 \times 4) + (4 \times 4) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$14 \times 4 = \boxed{}$
6.	17×9	$(10 \times 9) + (7 \times 9) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$17 \times 9 = \boxed{}$
7.	13×2	$(10 \times 2) + (3 \times 2) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$13 \times 2 = \boxed{}$
8.	18×10	$(10 \times 10) + (8 \times 10) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$18 \times 10 = \boxed{}$
9.	12×6	$(10 \times 6) + (2 \times 6) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$12 \times 6 = \boxed{}$
10.	20×3	$(10 \times 3) + (10 \times 3) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$20 \times 3 = \boxed{}$

Name:	Date:
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Assessment 17



Mastery of basic multiplication facts means being able to both quickly recall *and* quickly derive every answer. This requires a lot of practice and hard work, so practice these worksheets until you can do them *fast*!

	Think Smart		Think Quick
1.	16×8	$(10 \times 8) + (6 \times 8) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$16 \times 8 = \boxed{}$
2.	19×9	$(10 \times 9) + (9 \times 9) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$19 \times 9 = \boxed{}$
3.	15×6	$(10 \times 6) + (5 \times 6) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$15 \times 6 = \boxed{}$
4.	11×2	$(10 \times 2) + (1 \times 2) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$11 \times 2 = \boxed{}$
5.	14×5	$(10 \times 5) + (4 \times 5) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$14 \times 5 = \boxed{}$
6.	17×10	$(10 \times 10) + (7 \times 10) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$17 \times 10 = \boxed{}$
7.	13×3	$(10 \times 3) + (3 \times 3) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$13 \times 3 = \boxed{}$
8.	18×1	$(10 \times 1) + (8 \times 1) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$18 \times 1 = \boxed{}$
9.	12×7	$(10 \times 7) + (2 \times 7) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$12 \times 7 = \boxed{}$
10.	20×4	$(10 \times 4) + (10 \times 4) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$20 \times 4 = \boxed{}$

Name:	Date:
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Assessment 18



Mastery of basic multiplication facts means being able to both quickly recall *and* quickly derive every answer. This requires a lot of practice and hard work, so practice these worksheets until you can do them *fast*!

	Think Smart		Think Quick
1.	16×9	$(10 \times 9) + (6 \times 9) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$16 \times 9 = \boxed{}$
2.	19×10	$(10 \times 10) + (9 \times 10) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$19 \times 10 = \boxed{}$
3.	15×7	$(10 \times 7) + (5 \times 7) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$15 \times 7 = \boxed{}$
4.	11×3	$(10 \times 3) + (1 \times 3) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$11 \times 3 = \boxed{}$
5.	14×6	$(10 \times 6) + (4 \times 6) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$14 \times 6 = \boxed{}$
6.	17×1	$(10 \times 1) + (7 \times 1) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$17 \times 1 = \boxed{}$
7.	13×4	$(10 \times 4) + (3 \times 4) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$13 \times 4 = \boxed{}$
8.	18×2	$(10 \times 2) + (8 \times 2) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$18 \times 2 = \boxed{}$
9.	12×8	$(10 \times 8) + (2 \times 8) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$12 \times 8 = \boxed{}$
10.	20×5	$(10 \times 5) + (10 \times 5) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$20 \times 5 = \boxed{}$

Name:	Date:
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Assessment 19



Mastery of basic multiplication facts means being able to both quickly recall *and* quickly derive every answer. This requires a lot of practice and hard work, so practice these worksheets until you can do them *fast*!

	Think Smart		Think Quick
1.	16×10	$(10 \times 10) + (6 \times 10) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$16 \times 10 = \boxed{}$
2.	19×1	$(10 \times 1) + (9 \times 1) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$19 \times 1 = \boxed{}$
3.	15×8	$(10 \times 8) + (5 \times 8) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$15 \times 8 = \boxed{}$
4.	11×4	$(10 \times 4) + (1 \times 4) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$11 \times 4 = \boxed{}$
5.	14×7	$(10 \times 7) + (4 \times 7) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$14 \times 7 = \boxed{}$
6.	17×2	$(10 \times 2) + (7 \times 2) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$17 \times 2 = \boxed{}$
7.	13×5	$(10 \times 5) + (3 \times 5) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$13 \times 5 = \boxed{}$
8.	18×3	$(10 \times 3) + (8 \times 3) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$18 \times 3 = \boxed{}$
9.	12×9	$(10 \times 9) + (2 \times 9) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$12 \times 9 = \boxed{}$
10.	20×6	$(10 \times 6) + (10 \times 6) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$20 \times 6 = \boxed{}$

Name:	Date:
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Assessment 20



Mastery of basic multiplication facts means being able to both quickly recall *and* quickly derive every answer. This requires a lot of practice and hard work, so practice these worksheets until you can do them *fast*!

	Think Smart		Think Quick
1.	16×1	$(10 \times 1) + (6 \times 1) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$16 \times 1 = \boxed{}$
2.	19×2	$(10 \times 2) + (9 \times 2) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$19 \times 2 = \boxed{}$
3.	15×9	$(10 \times 9) + (5 \times 9) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$15 \times 9 = \boxed{}$
4.	11×5	$(10 \times 5) + (1 \times 5) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$11 \times 5 = \boxed{}$
5.	14×8	$(10 \times 8) + (4 \times 8) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$14 \times 8 = \boxed{}$
6.	17×3	$(10 \times 3) + (7 \times 3) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$17 \times 3 = \boxed{}$
7.	13×6	$(10 \times 6) + (3 \times 6) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$13 \times 6 = \boxed{}$
8.	18×4	$(10 \times 4) + (8 \times 4) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$18 \times 4 = \boxed{}$
9.	12×10	$(10 \times 10) + (2 \times 10) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$12 \times 10 = \boxed{}$
10.	20×7	$(10 \times 7) + (10 \times 7) = \boxed{} + \boxed{}$	$20 \times 7 = \boxed{}$

Name:	Date:
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Assessment 21



Mastery of basic multiplication facts means being able to both quickly recall *and* quickly derive every answer. This requires a lot of practice and hard work, so practice these worksheets until you can do them *fast*!

		Think Smart	Think Quick
1.	6×12	$(6 \times 10) + (6 \times 2)$	$6 \times 12 = $ <input type="text"/>
2.	9×13	$(9 \times 10) + (9 \times 3)$	$9 \times 13 = $ <input type="text"/>
3.	5×20	$(5 \times 10) + (5 \times 10)$	$5 \times 20 = $ <input type="text"/>
4.	1×16	$(1 \times 10) + (1 \times 6)$	$1 \times 16 = $ <input type="text"/>
5.	4×19	$(4 \times 10) + (4 \times 9)$	$4 \times 19 = $ <input type="text"/>
6.	7×14	$(7 \times 10) + (7 \times 4)$	$7 \times 14 = $ <input type="text"/>
7.	3×17	$(3 \times 10) + (3 \times 7)$	$3 \times 17 = $ <input type="text"/>
8.	8×15	$(8 \times 10) + (8 \times 5)$	$8 \times 15 = $ <input type="text"/>
9.	2×11	$(2 \times 10) + (2 \times 1)$	$2 \times 11 = $ <input type="text"/>
10.	10×18	$(10 \times 10) + (10 \times 8)$	$10 \times 18 = $ <input type="text"/>

Name:	Date:
Teacher:	Part 3: Beyond the Basic Times Tables

Assessment 22



Mastery of basic multiplication facts means being able to both quickly recall *and* quickly derive every answer. This requires a lot of practice and hard work, so practice these worksheets until you can do them *fast*!

		Think Smart	Think Quick
1.	6×13	$(6 \times 10) + (6 \times 3)$	$6 \times 13 = $ <input type="text"/>
2.	9×14	$(9 \times 10) + (9 \times 4)$	$9 \times 14 = $ <input type="text"/>
3.	5×11	$(5 \times 10) + (5 \times 1)$	$5 \times 11 = $ <input type="text"/>
4.	1×17	$(1 \times 10) + (1 \times 7)$	$1 \times 17 = $ <input type="text"/>
5.	4×20	$(4 \times 10) + (4 \times 10)$	$4 \times 20 = $ <input type="text"/>
6.	7×15	$(7 \times 10) + (7 \times 5)$	$7 \times 15 = $ <input type="text"/>
7.	3×18	$(3 \times 10) + (3 \times 8)$	$3 \times 18 = $ <input type="text"/>
8.	8×16	$(8 \times 10) + (8 \times 6)$	$8 \times 16 = $ <input type="text"/>
9.	2×12	$(2 \times 10) + (2 \times 2)$	$2 \times 12 = $ <input type="text"/>
10.	10×19	$(10 \times 10) + (10 \times 9)$	$10 \times 19 = $ <input type="text"/>

Name:	Date:
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Assessment 23



Mastery of basic multiplication facts means being able to both quickly recall *and* quickly derive every answer. This requires a lot of practice and hard work, so practice these worksheets until you can do them *fast*!

		Think Smart	Think Quick
1.	6×14	$(6 \times 10) + (6 \times 4)$	$6 \times 14 = $ <input type="text"/>
2.	9×15	$(9 \times 10) + (9 \times 5)$	$9 \times 15 = $ <input type="text"/>
3.	5×12	$(5 \times 10) + (5 \times 2)$	$5 \times 12 = $ <input type="text"/>
4.	1×18	$(1 \times 10) + (1 \times 8)$	$1 \times 18 = $ <input type="text"/>
5.	4×11	$(4 \times 10) + (4 \times 1)$	$4 \times 11 = $ <input type="text"/>
6.	7×16	$(7 \times 10) + (7 \times 6)$	$7 \times 16 = $ <input type="text"/>
7.	3×19	$(3 \times 10) + (3 \times 9)$	$3 \times 19 = $ <input type="text"/>
8.	8×17	$(8 \times 10) + (8 \times 7)$	$8 \times 17 = $ <input type="text"/>
9.	2×13	$(2 \times 10) + (2 \times 3)$	$2 \times 13 = $ <input type="text"/>
10.	10×20	$(10 \times 10) + (10 \times 10)$	$10 \times 20 = $ <input type="text"/>

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Assessment 24



Mastery of basic multiplication facts means being able to both quickly recall *and* quickly derive every answer. This requires a lot of practice and hard work, so practice these worksheets until you can do them *fast*!

		Think Smart	Think Quick
1.	6×15	$(6 \times 10) + (6 \times 5)$	$6 \times 15 = $ <input type="text"/>
2.	9×16	$(9 \times 10) + (9 \times 6)$	$9 \times 16 = $ <input type="text"/>
3.	5×13	$(5 \times 10) + (5 \times 3)$	$5 \times 13 = $ <input type="text"/>
4.	1×19	$(1 \times 10) + (1 \times 9)$	$1 \times 19 = $ <input type="text"/>
5.	4×12	$(4 \times 10) + (4 \times 2)$	$4 \times 12 = $ <input type="text"/>
6.	7×17	$(7 \times 10) + (7 \times 7)$	$7 \times 17 = $ <input type="text"/>
7.	3×20	$(3 \times 10) + (3 \times 10)$	$3 \times 20 = $ <input type="text"/>
8.	8×18	$(8 \times 10) + (8 \times 8)$	$8 \times 18 = $ <input type="text"/>
9.	2×14	$(2 \times 10) + (2 \times 4)$	$2 \times 14 = $ <input type="text"/>
10.	10×11	$(10 \times 10) + (10 \times 1)$	$10 \times 11 = $ <input type="text"/>

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Assessment 25



Mastery of basic multiplication facts means being able to both quickly recall *and* quickly derive every answer. This requires a lot of practice and hard work, so practice these worksheets until you can do them *fast*!

		Think Smart	Think Quick
1.	6×16	$(6 \times 10) + (6 \times 6)$	$6 \times 16 = $ <input type="text"/>
2.	9×17	$(9 \times 10) + (9 \times 7)$	$9 \times 17 = $ <input type="text"/>
3.	5×14	$(5 \times 10) + (5 \times 4)$	$5 \times 14 = $ <input type="text"/>
4.	1×20	$(1 \times 10) + (1 \times 10)$	$1 \times 20 = $ <input type="text"/>
5.	4×13	$(4 \times 10) + (4 \times 3)$	$4 \times 13 = $ <input type="text"/>
6.	7×18	$(7 \times 10) + (7 \times 8)$	$7 \times 18 = $ <input type="text"/>
7.	3×11	$(3 \times 10) + (3 \times 1)$	$3 \times 11 = $ <input type="text"/>
8.	8×19	$(8 \times 10) + (8 \times 9)$	$8 \times 19 = $ <input type="text"/>
9.	2×15	$(2 \times 10) + (2 \times 5)$	$2 \times 15 = $ <input type="text"/>
10.	10×12	$(10 \times 10) + (10 \times 2)$	$10 \times 12 = $ <input type="text"/>

Name:	Date:
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Assessment 26



Mastery of basic multiplication facts means being able to both quickly recall *and* quickly derive every answer. This requires a lot of practice and hard work, so practice these worksheets until you can do them *fast*!

		Think Smart	Think Quick
1.	6×17	$(6 \times 10) + (6 \times 7)$	$6 \times 17 = $ <input type="text"/>
2.	9×18	$(9 \times 10) + (9 \times 8)$	$9 \times 18 = $ <input type="text"/>
3.	5×15	$(5 \times 10) + (5 \times 5)$	$5 \times 15 = $ <input type="text"/>
4.	1×11	$(1 \times 10) + (1 \times 1)$	$1 \times 11 = $ <input type="text"/>
5.	4×14	$(4 \times 10) + (4 \times 4)$	$4 \times 14 = $ <input type="text"/>
6.	7×19	$(7 \times 10) + (7 \times 9)$	$7 \times 19 = $ <input type="text"/>
7.	3×12	$(3 \times 10) + (3 \times 2)$	$3 \times 12 = $ <input type="text"/>
8.	8×20	$(8 \times 10) + (8 \times 10)$	$8 \times 20 = $ <input type="text"/>
9.	2×16	$(2 \times 10) + (2 \times 6)$	$2 \times 16 = $ <input type="text"/>
10.	10×13	$(10 \times 10) + (10 \times 3)$	$10 \times 13 = $ <input type="text"/>

Name:	Date:
Teacher:	Part 3: Beyond the Basic Times Tables

Assessment 27



Mastery of basic multiplication facts means being able to both quickly recall *and* quickly derive every answer. This requires a lot of practice and hard work, so practice these worksheets until you can do them *fast*!

		Think Smart	Think Quick
1.	6×18	$(6 \times 10) + (6 \times 8)$	$6 \times 18 = $ <input type="text"/>
2.	9×19	$(9 \times 10) + (9 \times 9)$	$9 \times 19 = $ <input type="text"/>
3.	5×16	$(5 \times 10) + (5 \times 6)$	$5 \times 16 = $ <input type="text"/>
4.	1×12	$(1 \times 10) + (1 \times 2)$	$1 \times 12 = $ <input type="text"/>
5.	4×15	$(4 \times 10) + (4 \times 5)$	$4 \times 15 = $ <input type="text"/>
6.	7×20	$(7 \times 10) + (7 \times 10)$	$7 \times 20 = $ <input type="text"/>
7.	3×13	$(3 \times 10) + (3 \times 3)$	$3 \times 13 = $ <input type="text"/>
8.	8×11	$(8 \times 10) + (8 \times 1)$	$8 \times 11 = $ <input type="text"/>
9.	2×17	$(2 \times 10) + (2 \times 7)$	$2 \times 17 = $ <input type="text"/>
10.	10×14	$(10 \times 10) + (10 \times 4)$	$10 \times 14 = $ <input type="text"/>

Name:	Date:
Teacher:	Part 3: Beyond the Basic Times Tables

Assessment 28



Mastery of basic multiplication facts means being able to both quickly recall *and* quickly derive every answer. This requires a lot of practice and hard work, so practice these worksheets until you can do them *fast*!

		Think Smart	Think Quick
1.	6×19	$(6 \times 10) + (6 \times 9)$	$6 \times 19 = $ <input type="text"/>
2.	9×20	$(9 \times 10) + (9 \times 10)$	$9 \times 20 = $ <input type="text"/>
3.	5×17	$(5 \times 10) + (5 \times 7)$	$5 \times 17 = $ <input type="text"/>
4.	1×13	$(1 \times 10) + (1 \times 3)$	$1 \times 13 = $ <input type="text"/>
5.	4×16	$(4 \times 10) + (4 \times 6)$	$4 \times 16 = $ <input type="text"/>
6.	7×11	$(7 \times 10) + (7 \times 1)$	$7 \times 11 = $ <input type="text"/>
7.	3×14	$(3 \times 10) + (3 \times 4)$	$3 \times 14 = $ <input type="text"/>
8.	8×12	$(8 \times 10) + (8 \times 2)$	$8 \times 12 = $ <input type="text"/>
9.	2×18	$(2 \times 10) + (2 \times 8)$	$2 \times 18 = $ <input type="text"/>
10.	10×15	$(10 \times 10) + (10 \times 5)$	$10 \times 15 = $ <input type="text"/>

Name:	Date:
Teacher:	Part 3: Beyond the Basic Times Tables

Assessment 29



Mastery of basic multiplication facts means being able to both quickly recall *and* quickly derive every answer. This requires a lot of practice and hard work, so practice these worksheets until you can do them *fast*!

	Think Smart	Think Quick
1.	6×20 $(6 \times 10) + (6 \times 10)$	$6 \times 20 =$ <input type="text"/>
2.	9×11 $(9 \times 10) + (9 \times 1)$	$9 \times 11 =$ <input type="text"/>
3.	5×18 $(5 \times 10) + (5 \times 8)$	$5 \times 18 =$ <input type="text"/>
4.	1×14 $(1 \times 10) + (1 \times 4)$	$1 \times 14 =$ <input type="text"/>
5.	4×17 $(4 \times 10) + (4 \times 7)$	$4 \times 17 =$ <input type="text"/>
6.	7×12 $(7 \times 10) + (7 \times 2)$	$7 \times 12 =$ <input type="text"/>
7.	3×15 $(3 \times 10) + (3 \times 5)$	$3 \times 15 =$ <input type="text"/>
8.	8×13 $(8 \times 10) + (8 \times 3)$	$8 \times 13 =$ <input type="text"/>
9.	2×19 $(2 \times 10) + (2 \times 9)$	$2 \times 19 =$ <input type="text"/>
10.	10×16 $(10 \times 10) + (10 \times 6)$	$10 \times 16 =$ <input type="text"/>

Name:	Date:
Teacher:	Part 3: Beyond the Basic Times Tables

Assessment 30



Mastery of basic multiplication facts means being able to both quickly recall *and* quickly derive every answer. This requires a lot of practice and hard work, so practice these worksheets until you can do them *fast*!

		Think Smart	Think Quick
1.	6×11	$(6 \times 10) + (6 \times 1)$	$6 \times 11 = $ <input type="text"/>
2.	9×12	$(9 \times 10) + (9 \times 2)$	$9 \times 12 = $ <input type="text"/>
3.	5×19	$(5 \times 10) + (5 \times 9)$	$5 \times 19 = $ <input type="text"/>
4.	1×15	$(1 \times 10) + (1 \times 5)$	$1 \times 15 = $ <input type="text"/>
5.	4×18	$(4 \times 10) + (4 \times 8)$	$4 \times 18 = $ <input type="text"/>
6.	7×13	$(7 \times 10) + (7 \times 3)$	$7 \times 13 = $ <input type="text"/>
7.	3×16	$(3 \times 10) + (3 \times 6)$	$3 \times 16 = $ <input type="text"/>
8.	8×14	$(8 \times 10) + (8 \times 4)$	$8 \times 14 = $ <input type="text"/>
9.	2×20	$(2 \times 10) + (2 \times 10)$	$2 \times 20 = $ <input type="text"/>
10.	10×17	$(10 \times 10) + (10 \times 7)$	$10 \times 17 = $ <input type="text"/>

Name:	Date:
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Assessment 31



Mastery of basic multiplication facts means being able to both quickly recall *and* quickly derive every answer. This requires a lot of practice and hard work, so practice these worksheets until you can do them *fast*!

		Think Smart	Think Quick
1.	16×2	$(10 \times 2) + (6 \times 2)$	$16 \times 2 = $ <input type="text"/>
2.	19×3	$(10 \times 3) + (9 \times 3)$	$19 \times 3 = $ <input type="text"/>
3.	15×10	$(10 \times 10) + (5 \times 10)$	$15 \times 10 = $ <input type="text"/>
4.	11×6	$(10 \times 6) + (1 \times 6)$	$11 \times 6 = $ <input type="text"/>
5.	14×9	$(10 \times 9) + (4 \times 9)$	$14 \times 9 = $ <input type="text"/>
6.	17×4	$(10 \times 4) + (7 \times 4)$	$17 \times 4 = $ <input type="text"/>
7.	13×7	$(10 \times 7) + (3 \times 7)$	$13 \times 7 = $ <input type="text"/>
8.	18×5	$(10 \times 5) + (8 \times 5)$	$18 \times 5 = $ <input type="text"/>
9.	12×1	$(10 \times 1) + (2 \times 1)$	$12 \times 1 = $ <input type="text"/>
10.	20×8	$(10 \times 8) + (10 \times 8)$	$20 \times 8 = $ <input type="text"/>

Name:	Date:
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Assessment 32



Mastery of basic multiplication facts means being able to both quickly recall *and* quickly derive every answer. This requires a lot of practice and hard work, so practice these worksheets until you can do them *fast*!

		Think Smart	Think Quick
1.	16×3	$(10 \times 3) + (6 \times 3)$	$16 \times 3 = $ <input type="text"/>
2.	19×4	$(10 \times 4) + (9 \times 4)$	$19 \times 4 = $ <input type="text"/>
3.	15×1	$(10 \times 1) + (5 \times 1)$	$15 \times 1 = $ <input type="text"/>
4.	11×7	$(10 \times 7) + (1 \times 7)$	$11 \times 7 = $ <input type="text"/>
5.	14×10	$(10 \times 10) + (4 \times 10)$	$14 \times 10 = $ <input type="text"/>
6.	17×5	$(10 \times 5) + (7 \times 5)$	$17 \times 5 = $ <input type="text"/>
7.	13×8	$(10 \times 8) + (3 \times 8)$	$13 \times 8 = $ <input type="text"/>
8.	18×6	$(10 \times 6) + (8 \times 6)$	$18 \times 6 = $ <input type="text"/>
9.	12×2	$(10 \times 2) + (2 \times 2)$	$12 \times 2 = $ <input type="text"/>
10.	20×9	$(10 \times 9) + (10 \times 9)$	$20 \times 9 = $ <input type="text"/>

Name:	Date:
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Assessment 33



Mastery of basic multiplication facts means being able to both quickly recall *and* quickly derive every answer. This requires a lot of practice and hard work, so practice these worksheets until you can do them *fast*!

		Think Smart	Think Quick
1.	16×4	$(10 \times 4) + (6 \times 4)$	$16 \times 4 = $ <input type="text"/>
2.	19×5	$(10 \times 5) + (9 \times 5)$	$19 \times 5 = $ <input type="text"/>
3.	15×2	$(10 \times 2) + (5 \times 2)$	$15 \times 2 = $ <input type="text"/>
4.	11×8	$(10 \times 8) + (1 \times 8)$	$11 \times 8 = $ <input type="text"/>
5.	14×1	$(10 \times 1) + (4 \times 1)$	$14 \times 1 = $ <input type="text"/>
6.	17×6	$(10 \times 6) + (7 \times 6)$	$17 \times 6 = $ <input type="text"/>
7.	13×9	$(10 \times 9) + (3 \times 9)$	$13 \times 9 = $ <input type="text"/>
8.	18×7	$(10 \times 7) + (8 \times 7)$	$18 \times 7 = $ <input type="text"/>
9.	12×3	$(10 \times 3) + (2 \times 3)$	$12 \times 3 = $ <input type="text"/>
10.	20×10	$(10 \times 10) + (10 \times 10)$	$20 \times 10 = $ <input type="text"/>

Name:	Date:
Teacher:	Part 3: Beyond the Basic Times Tables

Assessment 34



Mastery of basic multiplication facts means being able to both quickly recall *and* quickly derive every answer. This requires a lot of practice and hard work, so practice these worksheets until you can do them *fast*!

	Think Smart	Think Quick
1. 16×5	$(10 \times 5) + (6 \times 5)$	$16 \times 5 = $ <input type="text"/>
2. 19×6	$(10 \times 6) + (9 \times 6)$	$19 \times 6 = $ <input type="text"/>
3. 15×3	$(10 \times 3) + (5 \times 3)$	$15 \times 3 = $ <input type="text"/>
4. 11×9	$(10 \times 9) + (1 \times 9)$	$11 \times 9 = $ <input type="text"/>
5. 14×2	$(10 \times 2) + (4 \times 2)$	$14 \times 2 = $ <input type="text"/>
6. 17×7	$(10 \times 7) + (7 \times 7)$	$17 \times 7 = $ <input type="text"/>
7. 13×10	$(10 \times 10) + (3 \times 10)$	$13 \times 10 = $ <input type="text"/>
8. 18×8	$(10 \times 8) + (8 \times 8)$	$18 \times 8 = $ <input type="text"/>
9. 12×4	$(10 \times 4) + (2 \times 4)$	$12 \times 4 = $ <input type="text"/>
10. 20×1	$(10 \times 1) + (10 \times 1)$	$20 \times 1 = $ <input type="text"/>

Name:	Date:
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Assessment 35



Mastery of basic multiplication facts means being able to both quickly recall *and* quickly derive every answer. This requires a lot of practice and hard work, so practice these worksheets until you can do them *fast*!

	Think Smart	Think Quick
1. 16×6	$(10 \times 6) + (6 \times 6)$	$16 \times 6 = $ <input type="text"/>
2. 19×7	$(10 \times 7) + (9 \times 7)$	$19 \times 7 = $ <input type="text"/>
3. 15×4	$(10 \times 4) + (5 \times 4)$	$15 \times 4 = $ <input type="text"/>
4. 11×10	$(10 \times 10) + (1 \times 10)$	$11 \times 10 = $ <input type="text"/>
5. 14×3	$(10 \times 3) + (4 \times 3)$	$14 \times 3 = $ <input type="text"/>
6. 17×8	$(10 \times 8) + (7 \times 8)$	$17 \times 8 = $ <input type="text"/>
7. 13×1	$(10 \times 1) + (3 \times 1)$	$13 \times 1 = $ <input type="text"/>
8. 18×9	$(10 \times 9) + (8 \times 9)$	$18 \times 9 = $ <input type="text"/>
9. 12×5	$(10 \times 5) + (2 \times 5)$	$12 \times 5 = $ <input type="text"/>
10. 20×2	$(10 \times 2) + (10 \times 2)$	$20 \times 2 = $ <input type="text"/>

Name:	Date:
Teacher:	Part 3: Beyond the Basic Times Tables

Assessment 36



Mastery of basic multiplication facts means being able to both quickly recall *and* quickly derive every answer. This requires a lot of practice and hard work, so practice these worksheets until you can do them *fast*!

	Think Smart	Think Quick
1. 16×7	$(10 \times 7) + (6 \times 7)$	$16 \times 7 = $ <input type="text"/>
2. 19×8	$(10 \times 8) + (9 \times 8)$	$19 \times 8 = $ <input type="text"/>
3. 15×5	$(10 \times 5) + (5 \times 5)$	$15 \times 5 = $ <input type="text"/>
4. 11×1	$(10 \times 1) + (1 \times 1)$	$11 \times 1 = $ <input type="text"/>
5. 14×4	$(10 \times 4) + (4 \times 4)$	$14 \times 4 = $ <input type="text"/>
6. 17×9	$(10 \times 9) + (7 \times 9)$	$17 \times 9 = $ <input type="text"/>
7. 13×2	$(10 \times 2) + (3 \times 2)$	$13 \times 2 = $ <input type="text"/>
8. 18×10	$(10 \times 10) + (8 \times 10)$	$18 \times 10 = $ <input type="text"/>
9. 12×6	$(10 \times 6) + (2 \times 6)$	$12 \times 6 = $ <input type="text"/>
10. 20×3	$(10 \times 3) + (10 \times 3)$	$20 \times 3 = $ <input type="text"/>

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Teacher:	Part 3: Beyond the Basic Times Tables

Assessment 37



Mastery of basic multiplication facts means being able to both quickly recall *and* quickly derive every answer. This requires a lot of practice and hard work, so practice these worksheets until you can do them *fast*!

	Think Smart	Think Quick
1. 16×8	$(10 \times 8) + (6 \times 8)$	$16 \times 8 = $ <input type="text"/>
2. 19×9	$(10 \times 9) + (9 \times 9)$	$19 \times 9 = $ <input type="text"/>
3. 15×6	$(10 \times 6) + (5 \times 6)$	$15 \times 6 = $ <input type="text"/>
4. 11×2	$(10 \times 2) + (1 \times 2)$	$11 \times 2 = $ <input type="text"/>
5. 14×5	$(10 \times 5) + (4 \times 5)$	$14 \times 5 = $ <input type="text"/>
6. 17×10	$(10 \times 10) + (7 \times 10)$	$17 \times 10 = $ <input type="text"/>
7. 13×3	$(10 \times 3) + (3 \times 3)$	$13 \times 3 = $ <input type="text"/>
8. 18×1	$(10 \times 1) + (8 \times 1)$	$18 \times 1 = $ <input type="text"/>
9. 12×7	$(10 \times 7) + (2 \times 7)$	$12 \times 7 = $ <input type="text"/>
10. 20×4	$(10 \times 4) + (10 \times 4)$	$20 \times 4 = $ <input type="text"/>

Name:	Date:
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Assessment 38



Mastery of basic multiplication facts means being able to both quickly recall *and* quickly derive every answer. This requires a lot of practice and hard work, so practice these worksheets until you can do them *fast*!

	Think Smart	Think Quick
1. 16×9	$(10 \times 9) + (6 \times 9)$	$16 \times 9 = $ <input type="text"/>
2. 19×10	$(10 \times 10) + (9 \times 10)$	$19 \times 10 = $ <input type="text"/>
3. 15×7	$(10 \times 7) + (5 \times 7)$	$15 \times 7 = $ <input type="text"/>
4. 11×3	$(10 \times 3) + (1 \times 3)$	$11 \times 3 = $ <input type="text"/>
5. 14×6	$(10 \times 6) + (4 \times 6)$	$14 \times 6 = $ <input type="text"/>
6. 17×1	$(10 \times 1) + (7 \times 1)$	$17 \times 1 = $ <input type="text"/>
7. 13×4	$(10 \times 4) + (3 \times 4)$	$13 \times 4 = $ <input type="text"/>
8. 18×2	$(10 \times 2) + (8 \times 2)$	$18 \times 2 = $ <input type="text"/>
9. 12×8	$(10 \times 8) + (2 \times 8)$	$12 \times 8 = $ <input type="text"/>
10. 20×5	$(10 \times 5) + (10 \times 5)$	$20 \times 5 = $ <input type="text"/>

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Assessment 39



Mastery of basic multiplication facts means being able to both quickly recall *and* quickly derive every answer. This requires a lot of practice and hard work, so practice these worksheets until you can do them *fast*!

	Think Smart	Think Quick
1.	16×10 $(10 \times 10) + (6 \times 10)$	$16 \times 10 =$ <input type="text"/>
2.	19×1 $(10 \times 1) + (9 \times 1)$	$19 \times 1 =$ <input type="text"/>
3.	15×8 $(10 \times 8) + (5 \times 8)$	$15 \times 8 =$ <input type="text"/>
4.	11×4 $(10 \times 4) + (1 \times 4)$	$11 \times 4 =$ <input type="text"/>
5.	14×7 $(10 \times 7) + (4 \times 7)$	$14 \times 7 =$ <input type="text"/>
6.	17×2 $(10 \times 2) + (7 \times 2)$	$17 \times 2 =$ <input type="text"/>
7.	13×5 $(10 \times 5) + (3 \times 5)$	$13 \times 5 =$ <input type="text"/>
8.	18×3 $(10 \times 3) + (8 \times 3)$	$18 \times 3 =$ <input type="text"/>
9.	12×9 $(10 \times 9) + (2 \times 9)$	$12 \times 9 =$ <input type="text"/>
10.	20×6 $(10 \times 6) + (10 \times 6)$	$20 \times 6 =$ <input type="text"/>

Name:	Date:
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Assessment 40



Mastery of basic multiplication facts means being able to both quickly recall *and* quickly derive every answer. This requires a lot of practice and hard work, so practice these worksheets until you can do them *fast*!

		Think Smart	Think Quick
1.	16×1	$(10 \times 1) + (6 \times 1)$	$16 \times 1 = $ <input type="text"/>
2.	19×2	$(10 \times 2) + (9 \times 2)$	$19 \times 2 = $ <input type="text"/>
3.	15×9	$(10 \times 9) + (5 \times 9)$	$15 \times 9 = $ <input type="text"/>
4.	11×5	$(10 \times 5) + (1 \times 5)$	$11 \times 5 = $ <input type="text"/>
5.	14×8	$(10 \times 8) + (4 \times 8)$	$14 \times 8 = $ <input type="text"/>
6.	17×3	$(10 \times 3) + (7 \times 3)$	$17 \times 3 = $ <input type="text"/>
7.	13×6	$(10 \times 6) + (3 \times 6)$	$13 \times 6 = $ <input type="text"/>
8.	18×4	$(10 \times 4) + (8 \times 4)$	$18 \times 4 = $ <input type="text"/>
9.	12×10	$(10 \times 10) + (2 \times 10)$	$12 \times 10 = $ <input type="text"/>
10.	20×7	$(10 \times 7) + (10 \times 7)$	$20 \times 7 = $ <input type="text"/>

Name:	Date:
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Multiplication Mastery Test 1



By this point, applying the various grouping strategies should be easy. Now the goal is "fluency" or seeing each problem abstractly as a single group or whole and knowing instantly how many are in that group. Try answering all the problems in *2 minutes or less!*

1.	$2 \times 16 =$		11.	$3 \times 16 =$		21.	$6 \times 13 =$	
2.	$3 \times 18 =$		12.	$5 \times 12 =$		22.	$3 \times 12 =$	
3.	$4 \times 11 =$		13.	$4 \times 14 =$		23.	$8 \times 11 =$	
4.	$5 \times 17 =$		14.	$10 \times 13 =$		24.	$5 \times 14 =$	
5.	$3 \times 20 =$		15.	$9 \times 20 =$		25.	$7 \times 17 =$	
6.	$2 \times 19 =$		16.	$10 \times 15 =$		26.	$9 \times 12 =$	
7.	$6 \times 18 =$		17.	$6 \times 14 =$		27.	$10 \times 11 =$	
8.	$10 \times 12 =$		18.	$5 \times 20 =$		28.	$8 \times 12 =$	
9.	$6 \times 11 =$		19.	$8 \times 17 =$		29.	$10 \times 20 =$	
10.	$10 \times 14 =$		20.	$2 \times 11 =$		30.	$9 \times 14 =$	

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Multiplication Mastery Test 2



By this point, applying the various grouping strategies should be easy. Now the goal is "fluency" or seeing each problem abstractly as a single group or whole and knowing instantly how many are in that group. Try answering all the problems in *2 minutes or less!*

1.	$2 \times 14 =$	<input type="text"/>	11.	$9 \times 13 =$	<input type="text"/>	21.	$4 \times 12 =$	<input type="text"/>
2.	$6 \times 16 =$	<input type="text"/>	12.	$3 \times 11 =$	<input type="text"/>	22.	$8 \times 13 =$	<input type="text"/>
3.	$3 \times 14 =$	<input type="text"/>	13.	$5 \times 15 =$	<input type="text"/>	23.	$10 \times 19 =$	<input type="text"/>
4.	$8 \times 15 =$	<input type="text"/>	14.	$9 \times 16 =$	<input type="text"/>	24.	$3 \times 13 =$	<input type="text"/>
5.	$5 \times 11 =$	<input type="text"/>	15.	$8 \times 19 =$	<input type="text"/>	25.	$9 \times 17 =$	<input type="text"/>
6.	$10 \times 16 =$	<input type="text"/>	16.	$5 \times 13 =$	<input type="text"/>	26.	$2 \times 20 =$	<input type="text"/>
7.	$4 \times 19 =$	<input type="text"/>	17.	$9 \times 11 =$	<input type="text"/>	27.	$3 \times 15 =$	<input type="text"/>
8.	$7 \times 13 =$	<input type="text"/>	18.	$7 \times 12 =$	<input type="text"/>	28.	$8 \times 14 =$	<input type="text"/>
9.	$8 \times 20 =$	<input type="text"/>	19.	$8 \times 18 =$	<input type="text"/>	29.	$9 \times 19 =$	<input type="text"/>
10.	$5 \times 16 =$	<input type="text"/>	20.	$6 \times 17 =$	<input type="text"/>	30.	$7 \times 14 =$	<input type="text"/>

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Multiplication Mastery Test 3



By this point, applying the various grouping strategies should be easy. Now the goal is "fluency" or seeing each problem abstractly as a single group or whole and knowing instantly how many are in that group. Try answering all the problems in *2 minutes or less!*

1. $8 \times 16 =$ <input type="text"/>	11. $7 \times 19 =$ <input type="text"/>	21. $4 \times 13 =$ <input type="text"/>
2. $10 \times 17 =$ <input type="text"/>	12. $6 \times 20 =$ <input type="text"/>	22. $2 \times 17 =$ <input type="text"/>
3. $6 \times 12 =$ <input type="text"/>	13. $3 \times 17 =$ <input type="text"/>	23. $7 \times 18 =$ <input type="text"/>
4. $2 \times 12 =$ <input type="text"/>	14. $4 \times 16 =$ <input type="text"/>	24. $9 \times 15 =$ <input type="text"/>
5. $7 \times 11 =$ <input type="text"/>	15. $6 \times 15 =$ <input type="text"/>	25. $3 \times 19 =$ <input type="text"/>
6. $4 \times 17 =$ <input type="text"/>	16. $2 \times 18 =$ <input type="text"/>	26. $4 \times 20 =$ <input type="text"/>
7. $5 \times 18 =$ <input type="text"/>	17. $5 \times 19 =$ <input type="text"/>	27. $7 \times 15 =$ <input type="text"/>
8. $7 \times 20 =$ <input type="text"/>	18. $7 \times 16 =$ <input type="text"/>	28. $2 \times 13 =$ <input type="text"/>
9. $9 \times 18 =$ <input type="text"/>	19. $10 \times 18 =$ <input type="text"/>	29. $4 \times 18 =$ <input type="text"/>
10. $4 \times 15 =$ <input type="text"/>	20. $2 \times 15 =$ <input type="text"/>	30. $6 \times 19 =$ <input type="text"/>

Name:	Date:
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Multiplication Mastery Test 4



By this point, applying the various grouping strategies should be easy. Now the goal is "fluency" or seeing each problem abstractly as a single group or whole and knowing instantly how many are in that group. Try answering all the problems in *2 minutes or less!*

1. $16 \times 2 =$ <input type="text"/>	11. $16 \times 3 =$ <input type="text"/>	21. $13 \times 6 =$ <input type="text"/>
2. $18 \times 3 =$ <input type="text"/>	12. $12 \times 5 =$ <input type="text"/>	22. $12 \times 3 =$ <input type="text"/>
3. $11 \times 4 =$ <input type="text"/>	13. $14 \times 4 =$ <input type="text"/>	23. $11 \times 8 =$ <input type="text"/>
4. $17 \times 5 =$ <input type="text"/>	14. $13 \times 10 =$ <input type="text"/>	24. $14 \times 5 =$ <input type="text"/>
5. $20 \times 3 =$ <input type="text"/>	15. $20 \times 9 =$ <input type="text"/>	25. $17 \times 7 =$ <input type="text"/>
6. $19 \times 2 =$ <input type="text"/>	16. $15 \times 10 =$ <input type="text"/>	26. $12 \times 9 =$ <input type="text"/>
7. $18 \times 6 =$ <input type="text"/>	17. $14 \times 6 =$ <input type="text"/>	27. $11 \times 10 =$ <input type="text"/>
8. $12 \times 10 =$ <input type="text"/>	18. $20 \times 5 =$ <input type="text"/>	28. $12 \times 8 =$ <input type="text"/>
9. $11 \times 6 =$ <input type="text"/>	19. $17 \times 8 =$ <input type="text"/>	29. $20 \times 10 =$ <input type="text"/>
10. $14 \times 10 =$ <input type="text"/>	20. $11 \times 2 =$ <input type="text"/>	30. $14 \times 9 =$ <input type="text"/>

Name:	Date:
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Multiplication Mastery Test 5



By this point, applying the various grouping strategies should be easy. Now the goal is "fluency" or seeing each problem abstractly as a single group or whole and knowing instantly how many are in that group. Try answering all the problems in *2 minutes or less!*

1. $14 \times 2 =$ <input type="text"/>	11. $13 \times 9 =$ <input type="text"/>	21. $12 \times 4 =$ <input type="text"/>
2. $16 \times 6 =$ <input type="text"/>	12. $11 \times 3 =$ <input type="text"/>	22. $13 \times 8 =$ <input type="text"/>
3. $14 \times 3 =$ <input type="text"/>	13. $15 \times 5 =$ <input type="text"/>	23. $19 \times 10 =$ <input type="text"/>
4. $15 \times 8 =$ <input type="text"/>	14. $16 \times 9 =$ <input type="text"/>	24. $13 \times 3 =$ <input type="text"/>
5. $11 \times 5 =$ <input type="text"/>	15. $19 \times 8 =$ <input type="text"/>	25. $17 \times 9 =$ <input type="text"/>
6. $16 \times 10 =$ <input type="text"/>	16. $13 \times 5 =$ <input type="text"/>	26. $20 \times 2 =$ <input type="text"/>
7. $19 \times 4 =$ <input type="text"/>	17. $11 \times 9 =$ <input type="text"/>	27. $15 \times 3 =$ <input type="text"/>
8. $13 \times 7 =$ <input type="text"/>	18. $12 \times 7 =$ <input type="text"/>	28. $14 \times 8 =$ <input type="text"/>
9. $20 \times 8 =$ <input type="text"/>	19. $18 \times 8 =$ <input type="text"/>	29. $19 \times 9 =$ <input type="text"/>
10. $16 \times 5 =$ <input type="text"/>	20. $17 \times 6 =$ <input type="text"/>	30. $14 \times 7 =$ <input type="text"/>

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Multiplication Mastery Test 6



By this point, applying the various grouping strategies should be easy. Now the goal is "fluency" or seeing each problem abstractly as a single group or whole and knowing instantly how many are in that group. Try answering all the problems in *2 minutes or less!*

1. $16 \times 8 =$ <input type="text"/>	11. $19 \times 7 =$ <input type="text"/>	21. $13 \times 4 =$ <input type="text"/>
2. $17 \times 10 =$ <input type="text"/>	12. $20 \times 6 =$ <input type="text"/>	22. $17 \times 2 =$ <input type="text"/>
3. $12 \times 6 =$ <input type="text"/>	13. $17 \times 3 =$ <input type="text"/>	23. $18 \times 7 =$ <input type="text"/>
4. $12 \times 2 =$ <input type="text"/>	14. $16 \times 4 =$ <input type="text"/>	24. $15 \times 9 =$ <input type="text"/>
5. $11 \times 7 =$ <input type="text"/>	15. $15 \times 6 =$ <input type="text"/>	25. $19 \times 3 =$ <input type="text"/>
6. $17 \times 4 =$ <input type="text"/>	16. $18 \times 2 =$ <input type="text"/>	26. $20 \times 4 =$ <input type="text"/>
7. $18 \times 5 =$ <input type="text"/>	17. $19 \times 5 =$ <input type="text"/>	27. $15 \times 7 =$ <input type="text"/>
8. $20 \times 7 =$ <input type="text"/>	18. $16 \times 7 =$ <input type="text"/>	28. $13 \times 2 =$ <input type="text"/>
9. $18 \times 9 =$ <input type="text"/>	19. $18 \times 10 =$ <input type="text"/>	29. $18 \times 4 =$ <input type="text"/>
10. $15 \times 4 =$ <input type="text"/>	20. $15 \times 2 =$ <input type="text"/>	30. $19 \times 6 =$ <input type="text"/>

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1. $0 \times 15 = 0$
2. $0 \times 14 = 0$
3. $0 \times 11 = 0$
4. $0 \times 13 = 0$
5. $0 \times 12 = 0$
6. $0 \times 18 = 0$
7. $0 \times 16 = 0$
8. $0 \times 19 = 0$
9. $0 \times 17 = 0$
10. $0 \times 20 = 0$

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1. $1 \times 15 = 15$
2. $1 \times 14 = 14$
3. $1 \times 11 = 11$
4. $1 \times 13 = 13$
5. $1 \times 12 = 12$
6. $1 \times 18 = 18$
7. $1 \times 16 = 16$
8. $1 \times 19 = 19$
9. $1 \times 17 = 17$
10. $1 \times 20 = 20$

Page 7

1. $2 \times 15 = 20 + 10 = 30$
2. $2 \times 14 = 20 + 8 = 28$
3. $2 \times 11 = 20 + 2 = 22$
4. $2 \times 13 = 20 + 6 = 26$
5. $2 \times 12 = 20 + 4 = 24$
6. $2 \times 18 = 20 + 16 = 36$
7. $2 \times 16 = 20 + 12 = 32$
8. $2 \times 19 = 20 + 18 = 38$
9. $2 \times 17 = 20 + 14 = 34$
10. $2 \times 20 = 20 + 20 = 40$

Page 8

1. $3 \times 15 = 30 + 15 = 45$
2. $3 \times 14 = 30 + 12 = 42$
3. $3 \times 11 = 30 + 3 = 33$
4. $3 \times 13 = 30 + 9 = 39$
5. $3 \times 12 = 30 + 6 = 36$
6. $3 \times 18 = 30 + 24 = 54$
7. $3 \times 16 = 30 + 18 = 48$
8. $3 \times 19 = 30 + 27 = 57$
9. $3 \times 17 = 30 + 21 = 51$
10. $3 \times 20 = 30 + 30 = 60$

Page 9

1. $4 \times 15 = 40 + 20 = 60$
2. $4 \times 14 = 40 + 16 = 56$
3. $4 \times 11 = 40 + 4 = 44$
4. $4 \times 13 = 40 + 12 = 52$
5. $4 \times 12 = 40 + 8 = 48$
6. $4 \times 18 = 40 + 32 = 72$
7. $4 \times 16 = 40 + 24 = 64$
8. $4 \times 19 = 40 + 36 = 76$
9. $4 \times 17 = 40 + 28 = 68$
10. $4 \times 20 = 40 + 40 = 80$

Page 10

1. $5 \times 15 = 50 + 25 = 75$
2. $5 \times 14 = 50 + 20 = 70$
3. $5 \times 11 = 50 + 5 = 55$
4. $5 \times 13 = 50 + 15 = 65$
5. $5 \times 12 = 50 + 10 = 60$
6. $5 \times 18 = 50 + 40 = 90$
7. $5 \times 16 = 50 + 30 = 80$
8. $5 \times 19 = 50 + 45 = 95$
9. $5 \times 17 = 50 + 35 = 85$
10. $5 \times 20 = 50 + 50 = 100$

Page 11

1. $6 \times 15 = 60 + 30 = 90$
2. $6 \times 14 = 60 + 24 = 84$
3. $6 \times 11 = 60 + 6 = 66$
4. $6 \times 13 = 60 + 18 = 78$
5. $6 \times 12 = 60 + 12 = 72$
6. $6 \times 18 = 60 + 48 = 108$
7. $6 \times 16 = 60 + 36 = 96$
8. $6 \times 19 = 60 + 54 = 114$
9. $6 \times 17 = 60 + 42 = 102$
10. $6 \times 20 = 60 + 60 = 120$

Page 12

1. $7 \times 15 = 70 + 35 = 105$
2. $7 \times 14 = 70 + 28 = 98$
3. $7 \times 11 = 70 + 7 = 77$
4. $7 \times 13 = 70 + 21 = 91$
5. $7 \times 12 = 70 + 14 = 84$
6. $7 \times 18 = 70 + 56 = 126$
7. $7 \times 16 = 70 + 42 = 112$
8. $7 \times 19 = 70 + 63 = 133$
9. $7 \times 17 = 70 + 49 = 119$
10. $7 \times 20 = 70 + 70 = 140$

Page 13

1. $8 \times 15 = 80 + 40 = 120$
2. $8 \times 14 = 80 + 32 = 112$
3. $8 \times 11 = 80 + 8 = 88$
4. $8 \times 13 = 80 + 24 = 104$
5. $8 \times 12 = 80 + 16 = 96$
6. $8 \times 18 = 80 + 64 = 144$
7. $8 \times 16 = 80 + 48 = 128$
8. $8 \times 19 = 80 + 72 = 152$
9. $8 \times 17 = 80 + 56 = 136$
10. $8 \times 20 = 80 + 80 = 160$

Page 14

1. $9 \times 15 = 90 + 45 = 135$
2. $9 \times 14 = 90 + 36 = 126$
3. $9 \times 11 = 90 + 9 = 99$
4. $9 \times 13 = 90 + 27 = 117$
5. $9 \times 12 = 90 + 18 = 108$
6. $9 \times 18 = 90 + 72 = 162$
7. $9 \times 16 = 90 + 54 = 144$
8. $9 \times 19 = 90 + 81 = 171$
9. $9 \times 17 = 90 + 63 = 153$
10. $9 \times 20 = 90 + 90 = 180$

Page 15

1. $10 \times 15 = 100 + 50 = 150$
2. $10 \times 14 = 100 + 40 = 140$
3. $10 \times 11 = 100 + 10 = 110$
4. $10 \times 13 = 100 + 30 = 130$
5. $10 \times 12 = 100 + 20 = 120$
6. $10 \times 18 = 100 + 80 = 180$
7. $10 \times 16 = 100 + 60 = 160$
8. $10 \times 19 = 100 + 90 = 190$
9. $10 \times 17 = 100 + 70 = 170$
10. $10 \times 20 = 100 + 100 = 200$

Page 16

1. $11 \times 5 = 50 + 5 = 55$
2. $11 \times 4 = 40 + 4 = 44$
3. $11 \times 1 = 10 + 1 = 11$
4. $11 \times 3 = 30 + 3 = 33$
5. $11 \times 2 = 20 + 2 = 22$
6. $11 \times 8 = 80 + 8 = 88$
7. $11 \times 6 = 60 + 6 = 66$
8. $11 \times 9 = 90 + 9 = 99$
9. $11 \times 7 = 70 + 7 = 77$
10. $11 \times 10 = 100 + 10 = 110$

Page 17

1. $12 \times 5 = 50 + 10 = 60$
2. $12 \times 4 = 40 + 8 = 48$
3. $12 \times 1 = 10 + 2 = 12$
4. $12 \times 3 = 30 + 6 = 36$
5. $12 \times 2 = 20 + 4 = 24$
6. $12 \times 8 = 80 + 16 = 96$
7. $12 \times 6 = 60 + 12 = 72$
8. $12 \times 9 = 90 + 18 = 108$
9. $12 \times 7 = 70 + 14 = 84$
10. $12 \times 10 = 100 + 20 = 120$

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Page 18

- $13 \times 5 = 50 + 15 = 65$
- $13 \times 4 = 40 + 12 = 52$
- $13 \times 1 = 10 + 3 = 13$
- $13 \times 3 = 30 + 9 = 39$
- $13 \times 2 = 20 + 6 = 26$
- $13 \times 8 = 80 + 24 = 104$
- $13 \times 6 = 60 + 18 = 78$
- $13 \times 9 = 90 + 27 = 117$
- $13 \times 7 = 70 + 21 = 91$
- $13 \times 10 = 100 + 30 = 130$

Page 19

- $14 \times 5 = 50 + 20 = 70$
- $14 \times 4 = 40 + 16 = 56$
- $14 \times 1 = 10 + 4 = 14$
- $14 \times 3 = 30 + 12 = 42$
- $14 \times 2 = 20 + 8 = 28$
- $14 \times 8 = 80 + 32 = 112$
- $14 \times 6 = 60 + 24 = 84$
- $14 \times 9 = 90 + 36 = 126$
- $14 \times 7 = 70 + 28 = 98$
- $14 \times 10 = 100 + 40 = 140$

Page 20

- $15 \times 5 = 50 + 25 = 75$
- $15 \times 4 = 40 + 20 = 60$
- $15 \times 1 = 10 + 5 = 15$
- $15 \times 3 = 30 + 15 = 45$
- $15 \times 2 = 20 + 10 = 30$
- $15 \times 8 = 80 + 40 = 120$
- $15 \times 6 = 60 + 30 = 90$
- $15 \times 9 = 90 + 45 = 135$
- $15 \times 7 = 70 + 35 = 105$
- $15 \times 10 = 100 + 50 = 150$

Page 21

- $16 \times 5 = 50 + 30 = 80$
- $16 \times 4 = 40 + 24 = 64$
- $16 \times 1 = 10 + 6 = 16$
- $16 \times 3 = 30 + 18 = 48$
- $16 \times 2 = 20 + 12 = 32$
- $16 \times 8 = 80 + 48 = 128$
- $16 \times 6 = 60 + 36 = 96$
- $16 \times 9 = 90 + 54 = 144$
- $16 \times 7 = 70 + 42 = 112$
- $16 \times 10 = 100 + 60 = 160$

Page 22

- $17 \times 5 = 50 + 35 = 85$
- $17 \times 4 = 40 + 28 = 68$
- $17 \times 1 = 10 + 7 = 17$
- $17 \times 3 = 30 + 21 = 51$
- $17 \times 2 = 20 + 14 = 34$
- $17 \times 8 = 80 + 56 = 136$
- $17 \times 6 = 60 + 42 = 102$
- $17 \times 9 = 90 + 63 = 153$
- $17 \times 7 = 70 + 49 = 119$
- $17 \times 10 = 100 + 70 = 170$

Page 23

- $18 \times 5 = 50 + 40 = 90$
- $18 \times 4 = 40 + 32 = 72$
- $18 \times 1 = 10 + 8 = 18$
- $18 \times 3 = 30 + 24 = 54$
- $18 \times 2 = 20 + 16 = 36$
- $18 \times 8 = 80 + 64 = 144$
- $18 \times 6 = 60 + 48 = 108$
- $18 \times 9 = 90 + 72 = 162$
- $18 \times 7 = 70 + 56 = 126$
- $18 \times 10 = 100 + 80 = 180$

Page 24

- $19 \times 5 = 50 + 45 = 95$
- $19 \times 4 = 40 + 36 = 76$
- $19 \times 1 = 10 + 9 = 19$
- $19 \times 3 = 30 + 27 = 57$
- $19 \times 2 = 20 + 18 = 38$
- $19 \times 8 = 80 + 72 = 152$
- $19 \times 6 = 60 + 54 = 114$
- $19 \times 9 = 90 + 81 = 171$
- $19 \times 7 = 70 + 63 = 133$
- $19 \times 10 = 100 + 90 = 190$

Page 25

- $20 \times 5 = 50 + 50 = 100$
- $20 \times 4 = 40 + 40 = 80$
- $20 \times 1 = 10 + 10 = 20$
- $20 \times 3 = 60 + 60 = 60$
- $20 \times 2 = 20 + 20 = 40$
- $20 \times 8 = 80 + 80 = 160$
- $20 \times 6 = 60 + 60 = 120$
- $20 \times 9 = 90 + 90 = 180$
- $20 \times 7 = 70 + 70 = 140$
- $20 \times 10 = 100 + 100 = 200$

Page 26

- $2 \times 15 = 30$
- $2 \times 14 = 28$
- $2 \times 11 = 22$
- $2 \times 13 = 26$
- $2 \times 12 = 24$
- $2 \times 18 = 36$
- $2 \times 16 = 32$
- $2 \times 19 = 38$
- $2 \times 17 = 34$
- $2 \times 20 = 40$

Page 27

- $3 \times 15 = 45$
- $3 \times 14 = 42$
- $3 \times 11 = 33$
- $3 \times 13 = 39$
- $3 \times 12 = 36$
- $3 \times 18 = 54$
- $3 \times 16 = 48$
- $3 \times 19 = 57$
- $3 \times 17 = 51$
- $3 \times 20 = 60$

Page 28

- $4 \times 15 = 60$
- $4 \times 14 = 56$
- $4 \times 11 = 44$
- $4 \times 13 = 52$
- $4 \times 12 = 48$
- $4 \times 18 = 72$
- $4 \times 16 = 64$
- $4 \times 19 = 76$
- $4 \times 17 = 68$
- $4 \times 20 = 80$

Page 29

- $5 \times 15 = 75$
- $5 \times 14 = 70$
- $5 \times 11 = 55$
- $5 \times 13 = 65$
- $5 \times 12 = 60$
- $5 \times 18 = 90$
- $5 \times 16 = 80$
- $5 \times 19 = 95$
- $5 \times 17 = 85$
- $5 \times 20 = 100$

Page 30

- $6 \times 15 = 90$
- $6 \times 14 = 84$
- $6 \times 11 = 66$
- $6 \times 13 = 78$
- $6 \times 12 = 72$
- $6 \times 18 = 108$
- $6 \times 16 = 96$
- $6 \times 19 = 114$
- $6 \times 17 = 102$
- $6 \times 20 = 120$

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Page 31

1. $7 \times 15 = 105$
2. $7 \times 14 = 98$
3. $7 \times 11 = 77$
4. $7 \times 13 = 91$
5. $7 \times 12 = 84$
6. $7 \times 18 = 126$
7. $7 \times 16 = 112$
8. $7 \times 19 = 133$
9. $7 \times 17 = 119$
10. $7 \times 20 = 140$

Page 32

1. $8 \times 15 = 120$
2. $8 \times 14 = 112$
3. $8 \times 11 = 88$
4. $8 \times 13 = 104$
5. $8 \times 12 = 96$
6. $8 \times 18 = 144$
7. $8 \times 16 = 128$
8. $8 \times 19 = 152$
9. $8 \times 17 = 136$
10. $8 \times 20 = 160$

Page 33

1. $9 \times 15 = 135$
2. $9 \times 14 = 126$
3. $9 \times 11 = 99$
4. $9 \times 13 = 117$
5. $9 \times 12 = 108$
6. $9 \times 18 = 152$
7. $9 \times 16 = 144$
8. $9 \times 19 = 171$
9. $9 \times 17 = 153$
10. $9 \times 20 = 180$

Page 34

1. $10 \times 15 = 150$
2. $10 \times 14 = 140$
3. $10 \times 11 = 110$
4. $10 \times 13 = 130$
5. $10 \times 12 = 120$
6. $10 \times 18 = 180$
7. $10 \times 16 = 160$
8. $10 \times 19 = 190$
9. $10 \times 17 = 170$
10. $10 \times 20 = 200$

Page 35

1. $11 \times 5 = 55$
2. $11 \times 4 = 44$
3. $11 \times 1 = 11$
4. $11 \times 3 = 33$
5. $11 \times 2 = 22$
6. $11 \times 8 = 88$
7. $11 \times 6 = 66$
8. $11 \times 9 = 99$
9. $11 \times 7 = 77$
10. $11 \times 10 = 110$

Page 36

1. $12 \times 5 = 60$
2. $12 \times 4 = 48$
3. $12 \times 1 = 12$
4. $12 \times 3 = 36$
5. $12 \times 2 = 24$
6. $12 \times 8 = 96$
7. $12 \times 6 = 72$
8. $12 \times 9 = 108$
9. $12 \times 7 = 84$
10. $12 \times 10 = 120$

Page 37

1. $13 \times 5 = 65$
2. $13 \times 4 = 52$
3. $13 \times 1 = 13$
4. $13 \times 3 = 39$
5. $13 \times 2 = 26$
6. $13 \times 8 = 104$
7. $13 \times 6 = 78$
8. $13 \times 9 = 117$
9. $13 \times 7 = 91$
10. $13 \times 10 = 130$

Page 38

1. $14 \times 5 = 70$
2. $14 \times 4 = 56$
3. $14 \times 1 = 14$
4. $14 \times 3 = 42$
5. $14 \times 2 = 28$
6. $14 \times 8 = 112$
7. $14 \times 6 = 84$
8. $14 \times 9 = 126$
9. $14 \times 7 = 98$
10. $14 \times 10 = 140$

Page 39

1. $15 \times 5 = 75$
2. $15 \times 4 = 60$
3. $15 \times 1 = 15$
4. $15 \times 3 = 45$
5. $15 \times 2 = 30$
6. $15 \times 8 = 120$
7. $15 \times 6 = 90$
8. $15 \times 9 = 135$
9. $15 \times 7 = 105$
10. $15 \times 10 = 150$

Page 40

1. $16 \times 5 = 80$
2. $16 \times 4 = 64$
3. $16 \times 1 = 16$
4. $16 \times 3 = 48$
5. $16 \times 2 = 32$
6. $16 \times 8 = 128$
7. $16 \times 6 = 96$
8. $16 \times 9 = 144$
9. $16 \times 7 = 112$
10. $16 \times 10 = 160$

Page 41

1. $17 \times 5 = 85$
2. $17 \times 4 = 68$
3. $17 \times 1 = 17$
4. $17 \times 3 = 51$
5. $17 \times 2 = 34$
6. $17 \times 8 = 136$
7. $17 \times 6 = 102$
8. $17 \times 9 = 153$
9. $17 \times 7 = 119$
10. $17 \times 10 = 170$

Page 42

1. $18 \times 5 = 90$
2. $18 \times 4 = 72$
3. $18 \times 1 = 18$
4. $18 \times 3 = 54$
5. $18 \times 2 = 36$
6. $18 \times 8 = 144$
7. $18 \times 6 = 108$
8. $18 \times 9 = 162$
9. $18 \times 7 = 126$
10. $18 \times 10 = 180$

Page 43

1. $19 \times 5 = 95$
2. $19 \times 4 = 76$
3. $19 \times 1 = 19$
4. $19 \times 3 = 57$
5. $19 \times 2 = 38$
6. $19 \times 8 = 152$
7. $19 \times 6 = 114$
8. $19 \times 9 = 171$
9. $19 \times 7 = 133$
10. $19 \times 10 = 190$

Page 44

1. $20 \times 5 = 100$
2. $20 \times 4 = 80$
3. $20 \times 1 = 20$
4. $20 \times 3 = 60$
5. $20 \times 2 = 40$
6. $20 \times 8 = 160$
7. $20 \times 6 = 120$
8. $20 \times 9 = 180$
9. $20 \times 7 = 140$
10. $20 \times 10 = 200$

Page 45

1. $11 \times 2 = 20 + 2 = 22$
2. $12 \times 2 = 20 + 4 = 24$
3. $13 \times 2 = 20 + 6 = 26$
4. $14 \times 2 = 20 + 8 = 28$
5. $15 \times 2 = 20 + 10 = 30$
6. $16 \times 2 = 20 + 12 = 32$
7. $17 \times 2 = 20 + 14 = 34$
8. $18 \times 2 = 20 + 16 = 36$
9. $19 \times 2 = 20 + 18 = 38$
10. $20 \times 2 = 20 + 20 = 40$

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Page 46

- $11 \times 3 = 30 + 3 = 33$
- $12 \times 3 = 30 + 6 = 36$
- $13 \times 3 = 30 + 9 = 39$
- $14 \times 3 = 30 + 12 = 42$
- $15 \times 3 = 30 + 15 = 45$
- $16 \times 3 = 30 + 18 = 48$
- $17 \times 3 = 30 + 21 = 51$
- $18 \times 3 = 30 + 24 = 54$
- $19 \times 3 = 30 + 27 = 57$
- $20 \times 3 = 30 + 30 = 60$

Page 47

- $11 \times 4 = 40 + 4 = 44$
- $12 \times 4 = 40 + 8 = 48$
- $13 \times 4 = 40 + 12 = 52$
- $14 \times 4 = 40 + 16 = 56$
- $15 \times 4 = 40 + 20 = 60$
- $16 \times 4 = 40 + 24 = 64$
- $17 \times 4 = 40 + 28 = 68$
- $18 \times 4 = 40 + 32 = 72$
- $19 \times 4 = 40 + 36 = 76$
- $20 \times 4 = 40 + 40 = 80$

Page 48

- $11 \times 5 = 50 + 5 = 55$
- $12 \times 5 = 50 + 10 = 60$
- $13 \times 5 = 50 + 15 = 65$
- $14 \times 5 = 50 + 20 = 70$
- $15 \times 5 = 50 + 25 = 75$
- $16 \times 5 = 50 + 30 = 80$
- $17 \times 5 = 50 + 35 = 85$
- $18 \times 5 = 50 + 40 = 90$
- $19 \times 5 = 50 + 45 = 95$
- $20 \times 5 = 50 + 50 = 100$

Page 49

- $11 \times 6 = 60 + 6 = 66$
- $12 \times 6 = 60 + 12 = 72$
- $13 \times 6 = 60 + 18 = 78$
- $14 \times 6 = 60 + 24 = 84$
- $15 \times 6 = 60 + 30 = 90$
- $16 \times 6 = 60 + 36 = 96$
- $17 \times 6 = 60 + 42 = 102$
- $18 \times 6 = 60 + 48 = 108$
- $19 \times 6 = 60 + 54 = 114$
- $20 \times 6 = 60 + 60 = 120$

Page 50

- $11 \times 7 = 70 + 7 = 77$
- $12 \times 7 = 70 + 14 = 84$
- $13 \times 7 = 70 + 21 = 91$
- $14 \times 7 = 70 + 28 = 98$
- $15 \times 7 = 70 + 35 = 105$
- $16 \times 7 = 70 + 42 = 112$
- $17 \times 7 = 70 + 49 = 119$
- $18 \times 7 = 70 + 56 = 126$
- $19 \times 7 = 70 + 63 = 133$
- $20 \times 7 = 70 + 70 = 140$

Page 51

- $11 \times 8 = 80 + 8 = 88$
- $12 \times 8 = 80 + 16 = 96$
- $13 \times 8 = 80 + 24 = 104$
- $14 \times 8 = 80 + 32 = 112$
- $15 \times 8 = 80 + 40 = 120$
- $16 \times 8 = 80 + 48 = 128$
- $17 \times 8 = 80 + 56 = 136$
- $18 \times 8 = 80 + 64 = 144$
- $19 \times 8 = 80 + 72 = 152$
- $20 \times 8 = 80 + 80 = 160$

Page 52

- $11 \times 9 = 90 + 3 = 99$
- $12 \times 9 = 90 + 6 = 96$
- $13 \times 9 = 90 + 9 = 99$
- $14 \times 9 = 90 + 12 = 102$
- $15 \times 9 = 90 + 15 = 105$
- $16 \times 9 = 90 + 18 = 108$
- $17 \times 9 = 90 + 21 = 111$
- $18 \times 9 = 90 + 24 = 114$
- $19 \times 9 = 90 + 27 = 117$
- $20 \times 9 = 90 + 30 = 120$

Page 53

- $11 \times 10 = 100 + 10 = 110$
- $12 \times 10 = 100 + 20 = 120$
- $13 \times 10 = 100 + 30 = 130$
- $14 \times 10 = 100 + 40 = 140$
- $15 \times 10 = 100 + 50 = 150$
- $16 \times 10 = 100 + 60 = 160$
- $17 \times 10 = 100 + 70 = 170$
- $18 \times 10 = 100 + 80 = 180$
- $19 \times 10 = 100 + 90 = 190$
- $20 \times 10 = 100 + 100 = 200$

Page 54

- $1 \times 11 = 10 + 1 = 11$
- $2 \times 11 = 20 + 2 = 22$
- $3 \times 11 = 30 + 3 = 33$
- $4 \times 11 = 40 + 4 = 44$
- $5 \times 11 = 50 + 5 = 55$
- $6 \times 11 = 60 + 6 = 66$
- $7 \times 11 = 70 + 7 = 77$
- $8 \times 11 = 80 + 8 = 88$
- $9 \times 11 = 90 + 9 = 99$
- $10 \times 11 = 100 + 10 = 110$

Page 55

- $1 \times 12 = 10 + 2 = 12$
- $2 \times 12 = 20 + 4 = 24$
- $3 \times 12 = 30 + 6 = 36$
- $4 \times 12 = 40 + 8 = 48$
- $5 \times 12 = 50 + 10 = 60$
- $6 \times 12 = 60 + 12 = 72$
- $7 \times 12 = 70 + 14 = 84$
- $8 \times 12 = 80 + 16 = 96$
- $9 \times 12 = 90 + 18 = 108$
- $10 \times 12 = 100 + 20 = 120$

Page 56

- $1 \times 13 = 10 + 3 = 13$
- $2 \times 13 = 20 + 6 = 26$
- $3 \times 13 = 30 + 9 = 39$
- $4 \times 13 = 40 + 12 = 52$
- $5 \times 13 = 50 + 15 = 65$
- $6 \times 13 = 60 + 18 = 78$
- $7 \times 13 = 70 + 21 = 91$
- $8 \times 13 = 80 + 24 = 104$
- $9 \times 13 = 90 + 27 = 117$
- $10 \times 13 = 100 + 30 = 130$

Page 57

- $1 \times 14 = 10 + 4 = 14$
- $2 \times 14 = 20 + 8 = 28$
- $3 \times 14 = 30 + 12 = 42$
- $4 \times 14 = 40 + 16 = 56$
- $5 \times 14 = 50 + 20 = 70$
- $6 \times 14 = 60 + 24 = 84$
- $7 \times 14 = 70 + 28 = 98$
- $8 \times 14 = 80 + 32 = 112$
- $9 \times 14 = 90 + 36 = 126$
- $10 \times 14 = 100 + 40 = 140$

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Page 58

- $1 \times 15 = 10 + 5 = 15$
- $2 \times 15 = 20 + 10 = 30$
- $3 \times 15 = 30 + 15 = 45$
- $4 \times 15 = 40 + 20 = 60$
- $5 \times 15 = 50 + 25 = 75$
- $6 \times 15 = 60 + 30 = 90$
- $7 \times 15 = 70 + 35 = 105$
- $8 \times 15 = 80 + 40 = 120$
- $9 \times 15 = 90 + 45 = 135$
- $10 \times 15 = 100 + 50 = 150$

Page 59

- $1 \times 16 = 10 + 6 = 16$
- $2 \times 16 = 20 + 12 = 32$
- $3 \times 16 = 30 + 18 = 48$
- $4 \times 16 = 40 + 24 = 64$
- $5 \times 16 = 50 + 30 = 80$
- $6 \times 16 = 60 + 36 = 96$
- $7 \times 16 = 70 + 42 = 112$
- $8 \times 16 = 80 + 48 = 128$
- $9 \times 16 = 90 + 54 = 144$
- $10 \times 16 = 100 + 60 = 160$

Page 60

- $1 \times 17 = 10 + 7 = 17$
- $2 \times 17 = 20 + 14 = 34$
- $3 \times 17 = 30 + 21 = 51$
- $4 \times 17 = 40 + 28 = 68$
- $5 \times 17 = 50 + 35 = 85$
- $6 \times 17 = 60 + 42 = 102$
- $7 \times 17 = 70 + 49 = 119$
- $8 \times 17 = 80 + 56 = 136$
- $9 \times 17 = 90 + 63 = 153$
- $10 \times 17 = 100 + 70 = 170$

Page 61

- $1 \times 18 = 10 + 8 = 18$
- $2 \times 18 = 20 + 16 = 36$
- $3 \times 18 = 30 + 24 = 54$
- $4 \times 18 = 40 + 32 = 72$
- $5 \times 18 = 50 + 40 = 90$
- $6 \times 18 = 60 + 48 = 108$
- $7 \times 18 = 70 + 56 = 126$
- $8 \times 18 = 80 + 64 = 144$
- $9 \times 18 = 90 + 72 = 162$
- $10 \times 18 = 100 + 80 = 180$

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- $1 \times 19 = 10 + 9 = 19$
- $2 \times 19 = 20 + 18 = 38$
- $3 \times 19 = 30 + 27 = 57$
- $4 \times 19 = 40 + 36 = 76$
- $5 \times 19 = 50 + 45 = 95$
- $6 \times 19 = 60 + 54 = 114$
- $7 \times 19 = 70 + 63 = 133$
- $8 \times 19 = 80 + 72 = 152$
- $9 \times 19 = 90 + 81 = 171$
- $10 \times 19 = 100 + 90 = 190$

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- $1 \times 20 = 10 + 10 = 20$
- $2 \times 20 = 20 + 20 = 40$
- $3 \times 20 = 30 + 30 = 60$
- $4 \times 20 = 40 + 40 = 80$
- $5 \times 20 = 50 + 50 = 100$
- $6 \times 20 = 60 + 60 = 120$
- $7 \times 20 = 70 + 70 = 140$
- $8 \times 20 = 80 + 80 = 160$
- $9 \times 20 = 90 + 90 = 180$
- $10 \times 20 = 100 + 100 = 200$

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- $6 \times 12 = 60 + 2 = 62$
- $9 \times 13 = 90 + 27 = 117$
- $5 \times 20 = 50 + 50 = 100$
- $1 \times 16 = 10 + 6 = 16$
- $4 \times 19 = 40 + 36 = 76$
- $7 \times 14 = 70 + 28 = 98$
- $3 \times 17 = 30 + 21 = 51$
- $8 \times 15 = 80 + 40 = 120$
- $2 \times 11 = 20 + 2 = 22$
- $10 \times 18 = 100 + 80 = 180$

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- $6 \times 13 = 60 + 18 = 78$
- $9 \times 14 = 90 + 36 = 126$
- $5 \times 11 = 50 + 5 = 55$
- $1 \times 17 = 10 + 7 = 17$
- $4 \times 20 = 40 + 40 = 80$
- $7 \times 15 = 70 + 35 = 105$
- $3 \times 18 = 30 + 24 = 54$
- $8 \times 16 = 80 + 48 = 128$
- $2 \times 12 = 20 + 4 = 24$
- $10 \times 19 = 100 + 90 = 190$

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- $6 \times 14 = 60 + 24 = 84$
- $9 \times 15 = 90 + 45 = 135$
- $5 \times 12 = 50 + 10 = 60$
- $1 \times 18 = 10 + 8 = 18$
- $4 \times 11 = 40 + 4 = 44$
- $7 \times 16 = 70 + 42 = 112$
- $3 \times 19 = 30 + 27 = 57$
- $8 \times 17 = 80 + 56 = 136$
- $2 \times 13 = 20 + 6 = 26$
- $10 \times 20 = 100 + 100 = 200$

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- $6 \times 15 = 60 + 30 = 90$
- $9 \times 16 = 90 + 54 = 144$
- $5 \times 13 = 50 + 15 = 65$
- $1 \times 19 = 10 + 9 = 19$
- $4 \times 12 = 40 + 8 = 48$
- $7 \times 17 = 70 + 49 = 119$
- $3 \times 20 = 30 + 30 = 60$
- $8 \times 18 = 80 + 64 = 144$
- $2 \times 14 = 20 + 8 = 28$
- $10 \times 11 = 100 + 10 = 110$

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- $6 \times 16 = 60 + 36 = 96$
- $9 \times 17 = 90 + 63 = 153$
- $5 \times 14 = 50 + 20 = 70$
- $1 \times 20 = 10 + 10 = 20$
- $4 \times 13 = 40 + 12 = 52$
- $7 \times 18 = 70 + 56 = 126$
- $3 \times 11 = 30 + 3 = 33$
- $8 \times 19 = 80 + 72 = 152$
- $2 \times 15 = 20 + 10 = 30$
- $10 \times 12 = 100 + 20 = 120$

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- $6 \times 17 = 60 + 42 = 102$
- $9 \times 18 = 90 + 72 = 162$
- $5 \times 15 = 50 + 25 = 75$
- $1 \times 11 = 10 + 1 = 11$
- $4 \times 14 = 40 + 16 = 56$
- $7 \times 19 = 70 + 63 = 133$
- $3 \times 12 = 30 + 6 = 36$
- $8 \times 20 = 80 + 80 = 160$
- $2 \times 16 = 20 + 12 = 32$
- $10 \times 13 = 100 + 30 = 130$

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- $6 \times 18 = 60 + 48 = 108$
- $9 \times 19 = 90 + 81 = 171$
- $5 \times 16 = 50 + 30 = 80$
- $1 \times 12 = 10 + 2 = 12$
- $4 \times 15 = 40 + 20 = 60$
- $7 \times 20 = 70 + 70 = 140$
- $3 \times 13 = 30 + 9 = 39$
- $8 \times 11 = 80 + 8 = 88$
- $2 \times 17 = 20 + 14 = 34$
- $10 \times 14 = 100 + 40 = 140$

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- $6 \times 19 = 60 + 54 = 114$
- $9 \times 20 = 90 + 90 = 180$
- $5 \times 17 = 50 + 35 = 85$
- $1 \times 13 = 10 + 3 = 13$
- $4 \times 16 = 40 + 24 = 64$
- $7 \times 11 = 70 + 7 = 77$
- $3 \times 14 = 30 + 12 = 42$
- $8 \times 12 = 80 + 16 = 96$
- $2 \times 18 = 20 + 16 = 36$
- $10 \times 15 = 100 + 50 = 150$

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- $6 \times 20 = 60 + 60 = 120$
- $9 \times 11 = 90 + 9 = 99$
- $5 \times 18 = 50 + 40 = 90$
- $1 \times 14 = 10 + 4 = 14$
- $4 \times 17 = 40 + 28 = 68$
- $7 \times 12 = 70 + 14 = 84$
- $3 \times 15 = 30 + 15 = 45$
- $8 \times 13 = 80 + 24 = 104$
- $2 \times 19 = 20 + 18 = 38$
- $10 \times 16 = 100 + 60 = 160$

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- $6 \times 11 = 60 + 6 = 66$
- $9 \times 12 = 90 + 18 = 108$
- $5 \times 19 = 50 + 45 = 95$
- $1 \times 15 = 10 + 5 = 15$
- $4 \times 18 = 40 + 32 = 72$
- $7 \times 13 = 70 + 21 = 91$
- $3 \times 16 = 30 + 18 = 48$
- $8 \times 14 = 80 + 32 = 112$
- $2 \times 20 = 20 + 20 = 40$
- $10 \times 17 = 100 + 70 = 170$

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- $16 \times 2 = 20 + 12 = 32$
- $19 \times 3 = 30 + 27 = 57$
- $15 \times 10 = 100 + 50 = 150$
- $11 \times 6 = 60 + 6 = 66$
- $14 \times 9 = 90 + 36 = 126$
- $17 \times 4 = 40 + 28 = 68$
- $13 \times 7 = 70 + 21 = 91$
- $18 \times 5 = 50 + 40 = 90$
- $12 \times 1 = 10 + 2 = 12$
- $20 \times 8 = 80 + 80 = 160$

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- $16 \times 3 = 30 + 18 = 48$
- $19 \times 4 = 40 + 36 = 76$
- $15 \times 1 = 10 + 5 = 15$
- $11 \times 7 = 70 + 7 = 77$
- $14 \times 10 = 100 + 40 = 140$
- $17 \times 5 = 50 + 35 = 85$
- $13 \times 8 = 80 + 24 = 104$
- $18 \times 6 = 60 + 48 = 108$
- $12 \times 2 = 20 + 4 = 24$
- $20 \times 9 = 90 + 90 = 180$

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- $16 \times 4 = 40 + 24 = 64$
- $19 \times 5 = 50 + 45 = 95$
- $15 \times 2 = 20 + 10 = 30$
- $11 \times 8 = 80 + 8 = 88$
- $14 \times 1 = 10 + 4 = 14$
- $17 \times 6 = 60 + 42 = 102$
- $13 \times 9 = 90 + 27 = 117$
- $18 \times 7 = 70 + 56 = 126$
- $12 \times 3 = 30 + 6 = 36$
- $20 \times 10 = 100 + 100 = 200$

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- $16 \times 5 = 50 + 30 = 80$
- $19 \times 6 = 60 + 54 = 114$
- $15 \times 3 = 30 + 15 = 45$
- $11 \times 9 = 90 + 9 = 99$
- $14 \times 2 = 20 + 8 = 28$
- $17 \times 7 = 70 + 49 = 119$
- $13 \times 10 = 100 + 30 = 130$
- $18 \times 8 = 80 + 64 = 144$
- $12 \times 4 = 40 + 8 = 48$
- $20 \times 8 = 80 + 80 = 160$

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- $16 \times 6 = 60 + 36 = 96$
- $19 \times 7 = 70 + 63 = 133$
- $15 \times 4 = 40 + 20 = 60$
- $11 \times 10 = 100 + 10 = 110$
- $14 \times 3 = 30 + 12 = 42$
- $17 \times 8 = 80 + 56 = 136$
- $13 \times 1 = 10 + 3 = 13$
- $18 \times 9 = 90 + 72 = 162$
- $12 \times 5 = 50 + 10 = 60$
- $20 \times 2 = 10 + 10 = 20$

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- $16 \times 7 = 70 + 42 = 112$
- $19 \times 8 = 80 + 72 = 152$
- $15 \times 5 = 50 + 25 = 75$
- $11 \times 1 = 10 + 1 = 11$
- $14 \times 4 = 40 + 16 = 56$
- $17 \times 9 = 90 + 63 = 153$
- $13 \times 2 = 20 + 6 = 26$
- $18 \times 10 = 100 + 80 = 180$
- $12 \times 6 = 60 + 12 = 72$
- $20 \times 3 = 30 + 30 = 60$

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- $16 \times 8 = 80 + 48 = 128$
- $19 \times 9 = 90 + 81 = 171$
- $15 \times 6 = 60 + 30 = 90$
- $11 \times 2 = 20 + 2 = 22$
- $14 \times 5 = 50 + 20 = 70$
- $17 \times 10 = 100 + 70 = 170$
- $13 \times 3 = 30 + 9 = 39$
- $18 \times 1 = 10 + 8 = 18$
- $12 \times 7 = 70 + 14 = 84$
- $20 \times 4 = 40 + 40 = 80$

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- $16 \times 9 = 90 + 54 = 144$
- $19 \times 10 = 100 + 90 = 190$
- $15 \times 7 = 70 + 35 = 105$
- $11 \times 3 = 30 + 3 = 33$
- $14 \times 6 = 60 + 24 = 84$
- $17 \times 1 = 10 + 7 = 17$
- $13 \times 4 = 40 + 12 = 52$
- $18 \times 2 = 20 + 16 = 36$
- $12 \times 8 = 80 + 16 = 96$
- $20 \times 5 = 50 + 50 = 100$

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1. $16 \times 10 = 100 + 60 = 160$
2. $19 \times 1 = 10 + 9 = 19$
3. $15 \times 8 = 80 + 40 = 120$
4. $11 \times 4 = 40 + 4 = 44$
5. $14 \times 7 = 70 + 28 = 98$
6. $17 \times 2 = 20 + 14 = 34$
7. $13 \times 5 = 50 + 15 = 65$
8. $18 \times 3 = 30 + 24 = 54$
9. $12 \times 9 = 90 + 18 = 108$
10. $20 \times 6 = 60 + 60 = 120$

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1. $16 \times 1 = 10 + 6 = 16$
2. $19 \times 2 = 20 + 18 = 38$
3. $15 \times 9 = 90 + 45 = 135$
4. $11 \times 5 = 50 + 5 = 55$
5. $14 \times 8 = 80 + 32 = 112$
6. $17 \times 3 = 30 + 21 = 51$
7. $13 \times 6 = 60 + 18 = 78$
8. $18 \times 4 = 40 + 32 = 72$
9. $12 \times 10 = 100 + 20 = 120$
10. $20 \times 7 = 70 + 70 = 140$

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1. $6 \times 12 = 72$
2. $9 \times 13 = 117$
3. $5 \times 20 = 100$
4. $1 \times 16 = 16$
5. $4 \times 19 = 76$
6. $7 \times 14 = 98$
7. $3 \times 17 = 51$
8. $8 \times 15 = 120$
9. $2 \times 11 = 22$
10. $10 \times 18 = 180$

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1. $6 \times 13 = 78$
2. $9 \times 14 = 126$
3. $5 \times 11 = 55$
4. $1 \times 17 = 17$
5. $4 \times 20 = 80$
6. $7 \times 15 = 105$
7. $3 \times 18 = 55$
8. $8 \times 16 = 128$
9. $2 \times 12 = 24$
10. $10 \times 19 = 190$

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1. $6 \times 14 = 84$
2. $9 \times 15 = 135$
3. $5 \times 12 = 60$
4. $1 \times 18 = 18$
5. $4 \times 11 = 44$
6. $7 \times 16 = 112$
7. $3 \times 19 = 57$
8. $8 \times 17 = 136$
9. $2 \times 13 = 26$
10. $10 \times 20 = 200$

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1. $6 \times 15 = 90$
2. $9 \times 16 = 144$
3. $5 \times 13 = 65$
4. $1 \times 19 = 19$
5. $4 \times 12 = 48$
6. $7 \times 17 = 119$
7. $3 \times 20 = 60$
8. $8 \times 18 = 144$
9. $2 \times 14 = 28$
10. $10 \times 11 = 110$

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1. $6 \times 16 = 96$
2. $9 \times 17 = 153$
3. $5 \times 14 = 70$
4. $1 \times 20 = 20$
5. $4 \times 13 = 52$
6. $7 \times 18 = 126$
7. $3 \times 11 = 33$
8. $8 \times 19 = 152$
9. $2 \times 15 = 30$
10. $10 \times 12 = 120$

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1. $6 \times 17 = 102$
2. $9 \times 18 = 162$
3. $5 \times 15 = 75$
4. $1 \times 11 = 11$
5. $4 \times 14 = 56$
6. $7 \times 19 = 133$
7. $3 \times 12 = 36$
8. $8 \times 20 = 160$
9. $2 \times 16 = 32$
10. $10 \times 13 = 130$

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1. $6 \times 18 = 108$
2. $9 \times 19 = 171$
3. $5 \times 16 = 80$
4. $1 \times 12 = 12$
5. $4 \times 15 = 60$
6. $7 \times 20 = 140$
7. $3 \times 13 = 39$
8. $8 \times 11 = 88$
9. $2 \times 17 = 34$
10. $10 \times 14 = 140$

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1. $6 \times 19 = 114$
2. $9 \times 20 = 180$
3. $5 \times 17 = 85$
4. $1 \times 13 = 13$
5. $4 \times 16 = 64$
6. $7 \times 11 = 77$
7. $3 \times 14 = 42$
8. $8 \times 12 = 96$
9. $2 \times 18 = 36$
10. $10 \times 15 = 150$

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1. $6 \times 20 = 120$
2. $9 \times 11 = 99$
3. $5 \times 18 = 90$
4. $1 \times 14 = 14$
5. $4 \times 17 = 68$
6. $7 \times 12 = 84$
7. $3 \times 15 = 45$
8. $8 \times 13 = 104$
9. $2 \times 19 = 38$
10. $10 \times 16 = 160$

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1. $6 \times 11 = 66$
2. $9 \times 12 = 108$
3. $5 \times 19 = 95$
4. $1 \times 15 = 15$
5. $4 \times 18 = 72$
6. $7 \times 13 = 91$
7. $3 \times 16 = 48$
8. $8 \times 14 = 112$
9. $2 \times 20 = 40$
10. $10 \times 17 = 170$

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1. $16 \times 2 = 32$
2. $19 \times 3 = 57$
3. $15 \times 10 = 150$
4. $11 \times 6 = 66$
5. $14 \times 9 = 126$
6. $17 \times 4 = 68$
7. $13 \times 7 = 91$
8. $18 \times 5 = 90$
9. $12 \times 1 = 12$
10. $20 \times 8 = 160$

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1. $16 \times 3 = 48$
2. $19 \times 4 = 76$
3. $15 \times 1 = 15$
4. $11 \times 7 = 77$
5. $14 \times 10 = 140$
6. $17 \times 5 = 85$
7. $13 \times 8 = 104$
8. $18 \times 6 = 108$
9. $12 \times 2 = 24$
10. $20 \times 9 = 180$

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1. $16 \times 4 = 64$
2. $19 \times 5 = 95$
3. $15 \times 2 = 30$
4. $11 \times 8 = 88$
5. $14 \times 1 = 14$
6. $17 \times 6 = 102$
7. $13 \times 9 = 117$
8. $18 \times 7 = 126$
9. $12 \times 3 = 36$
10. $20 \times 10 = 200$

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1. $16 \times 5 = 80$
2. $19 \times 6 = 114$
3. $15 \times 3 = 45$
4. $11 \times 9 = 99$
5. $14 \times 2 = 28$
6. $17 \times 7 = 119$
7. $13 \times 10 = 130$
8. $18 \times 8 = 144$
9. $12 \times 4 = 48$
10. $20 \times 1 = 20$

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1. $16 \times 6 = 96$
2. $19 \times 7 = 133$
3. $15 \times 4 = 70$
4. $11 \times 10 = 110$
5. $14 \times 3 = 42$
6. $17 \times 8 = 136$
7. $13 \times 1 = 13$
8. $18 \times 9 = 162$
9. $12 \times 5 = 60$
10. $20 \times 2 = 40$

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1. $16 \times 7 = 112$
2. $19 \times 8 = 152$
3. $15 \times 5 = 75$
4. $11 \times 1 = 11$
5. $14 \times 4 = 56$
6. $17 \times 9 = 153$
7. $13 \times 2 = 26$
8. $18 \times 10 = 180$
9. $12 \times 6 = 72$
10. $20 \times 3 = 60$

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1. $16 \times 8 = 128$
2. $19 \times 9 = 171$
3. $15 \times 6 = 80$
4. $11 \times 2 = 22$
5. $14 \times 5 = 70$
6. $17 \times 10 = 170$
7. $13 \times 3 = 39$
8. $18 \times 1 = 18$
9. $12 \times 7 = 84$
10. $20 \times 4 = 80$

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1. $16 \times 9 = 144$
2. $19 \times 10 = 190$
3. $15 \times 7 = 105$
4. $11 \times 3 = 33$
5. $14 \times 6 = 84$
6. $17 \times 1 = 17$
7. $13 \times 4 = 52$
8. $18 \times 2 = 36$
9. $12 \times 8 = 96$
10. $20 \times 5 = 100$

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1. $16 \times 10 = 160$
2. $19 \times 1 = 19$
3. $15 \times 8 = 120$
4. $11 \times 4 = 44$
5. $14 \times 7 = 98$
6. $17 \times 2 = 34$
7. $13 \times 5 = 65$
8. $18 \times 3 = 54$
9. $12 \times 9 = 108$
10. $20 \times 6 = 120$

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1. $16 \times 1 = 16$
2. $19 \times 2 = 38$
3. $15 \times 9 = 135$
4. $11 \times 5 = 55$
5. $14 \times 8 = 112$
6. $17 \times 3 = 51$
7. $13 \times 6 = 78$
8. $18 \times 4 = 72$
9. $12 \times 10 = 120$
10. $20 \times 7 = 140$

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1. $2 \times 16 = 32$
2. $3 \times 18 = 54$
3. $4 \times 11 = 44$
4. $5 \times 17 = 85$
5. $3 \times 20 = 60$
6. $2 \times 19 = 38$
7. $6 \times 18 = 108$
8. $10 \times 12 = 120$
9. $6 \times 11 = 66$
10. $10 \times 14 = 140$

11. $3 \times 16 = 48$
12. $5 \times 12 = 60$
13. $4 \times 14 = 56$
14. $10 \times 13 = 130$
15. $9 \times 20 = 180$
16. $10 \times 15 = 150$
17. $6 \times 14 = 84$
18. $5 \times 20 = 100$
19. $8 \times 17 = 136$
20. $2 \times 11 = 22$

21. $6 \times 13 = 78$
22. $3 \times 12 = 36$
23. $8 \times 11 = 88$
24. $5 \times 14 = 70$
25. $7 \times 17 = 119$
26. $9 \times 12 = 108$
27. $10 \times 11 = 110$
28. $8 \times 12 = 96$
29. $10 \times 20 = 200$
30. $9 \times 14 = 126$

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1. $2 \times 14 = 28$
2. $6 \times 16 = 96$
3. $3 \times 14 = 42$
4. $8 \times 15 = 120$
5. $5 \times 11 = 55$
6. $10 \times 16 = 160$
7. $4 \times 19 = 76$
8. $7 \times 13 = 91$
9. $8 \times 20 = 160$
10. $5 \times 16 = 80$

11. $9 \times 13 = 117$
12. $3 \times 11 = 33$
13. $5 \times 15 = 75$
14. $9 \times 16 = 144$
15. $8 \times 19 = 152$
16. $5 \times 13 = 65$
17. $9 \times 11 = 99$
18. $7 \times 12 = 84$
19. $8 \times 18 = 144$
20. $6 \times 17 = 102$

21. $4 \times 12 = 48$
22. $8 \times 13 = 104$
23. $10 \times 19 = 190$
24. $3 \times 13 = 39$
25. $9 \times 17 = 153$
26. $2 \times 20 = 40$
27. $3 \times 15 = 45$
28. $8 \times 14 = 112$
29. $9 \times 19 = 171$
30. $7 \times 14 = 98$

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- | | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. $8 \times 16 = 128$ | 1. $7 \times 19 = 133$ | 1. $4 \times 13 = 52$ |
| 2. $10 \times 17 = 170$ | 2. $6 \times 20 = 120$ | 2. $2 \times 17 = 34$ |
| 3. $6 \times 12 = 72$ | 3. $3 \times 17 = 51$ | 3. $7 \times 18 = 126$ |
| 4. $2 \times 12 = 24$ | 4. $4 \times 16 = 64$ | 4. $9 \times 15 = 135$ |
| 5. $7 \times 11 = 77$ | 5. $6 \times 15 = 90$ | 5. $3 \times 19 = 57$ |
| 6. $4 \times 17 = 68$ | 6. $2 \times 18 = 36$ | 6. $4 \times 20 = 80$ |
| 7. $5 \times 18 = 90$ | 7. $5 \times 19 = 95$ | 7. $7 \times 15 = 105$ |
| 8. $7 \times 20 = 140$ | 8. $7 \times 16 = 112$ | 8. $2 \times 13 = 26$ |
| 9. $9 \times 18 = 162$ | 9. $10 \times 18 = 180$ | 9. $4 \times 18 = 72$ |
| 10. $4 \times 15 = 60$ | 10. $2 \times 15 = 30$ | 10. $6 \times 19 = 114$ |

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- | | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. $16 \times 2 = 32$ | 1. $16 \times 3 = 48$ | 1. $13 \times 6 = 78$ |
| 2. $18 \times 3 = 54$ | 2. $12 \times 5 = 60$ | 2. $12 \times 3 = 36$ |
| 3. $11 \times 4 = 44$ | 3. $14 \times 4 = 56$ | 3. $11 \times 8 = 88$ |
| 4. $17 \times 5 = 85$ | 4. $13 \times 10 = 130$ | 4. $14 \times 5 = 70$ |
| 5. $20 \times 3 = 60$ | 5. $20 \times 9 = 180$ | 5. $17 \times 7 = 119$ |
| 6. $19 \times 2 = 38$ | 6. $15 \times 10 = 150$ | 6. $12 \times 9 = 108$ |
| 7. $18 \times 6 = 108$ | 7. $14 \times 6 = 84$ | 7. $11 \times 10 = 110$ |
| 8. $12 \times 10 = 120$ | 8. $20 \times 5 = 100$ | 8. $12 \times 8 = 96$ |
| 9. $11 \times 6 = 66$ | 9. $17 \times 8 = 136$ | 9. $20 \times 10 = 200$ |
| 10. $14 \times 10 = 140$ | 10. $11 \times 2 = 22$ | 10. $14 \times 9 = 126$ |

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- | | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. $14 \times 2 = 28$ | 11. $13 \times 9 = 117$ | 21. $12 \times 4 = 48$ |
| 2. $16 \times 6 = 96$ | 12. $11 \times 3 = 33$ | 22. $13 \times 8 = 104$ |
| 3. $14 \times 3 = 42$ | 13. $15 \times 5 = 75$ | 23. $19 \times 10 = 190$ |
| 4. $15 \times 8 = 120$ | 14. $16 \times 9 = 144$ | 24. $13 \times 3 = 39$ |
| 5. $11 \times 5 = 55$ | 15. $19 \times 8 = 152$ | 25. $17 \times 9 = 153$ |
| 6. $16 \times 10 = 160$ | 16. $13 \times 5 = 65$ | 26. $20 \times 2 = 40$ |
| 7. $19 \times 4 = 76$ | 17. $11 \times 9 = 99$ | 27. $15 \times 3 = 45$ |
| 8. $13 \times 7 = 91$ | 18. $12 \times 7 = 84$ | 28. $14 \times 8 = 112$ |
| 9. $20 \times 8 = 160$ | 19. $18 \times 8 = 144$ | 29. $19 \times 9 = 171$ |
| 10. $16 \times 5 = 80$ | 20. $17 \times 6 = 102$ | 30. $14 \times 7 = 98$ |

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- | | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. $16 \times 8 = 128$ | 11. $19 \times 7 = 133$ | 21. $13 \times 4 = 52$ |
| 2. $17 \times 10 = 170$ | 12. $20 \times 6 = 120$ | 22. $17 \times 2 = 34$ |
| 3. $12 \times 6 = 72$ | 13. $17 \times 3 = 51$ | 23. $18 \times 7 = 126$ |
| 4. $12 \times 2 = 24$ | 14. $16 \times 4 = 64$ | 24. $15 \times 9 = 135$ |
| 5. $11 \times 7 = 77$ | 15. $15 \times 6 = 90$ | 25. $19 \times 3 = 57$ |
| 6. $17 \times 4 = 68$ | 16. $18 \times 2 = 36$ | 26. $20 \times 4 = 80$ |
| 7. $18 \times 5 = 90$ | 17. $19 \times 5 = 95$ | 27. $15 \times 7 = 105$ |
| 8. $20 \times 7 = 140$ | 18. $16 \times 7 = 112$ | 28. $13 \times 2 = 26$ |
| 9. $18 \times 9 = 162$ | 19. $18 \times 10 = 180$ | 29. $18 \times 4 = 72$ |
| 10. $15 \times 4 = 60$ | 20. $15 \times 2 = 30$ | 30. $19 \times 6 = 114$ |